

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XXII. NO. 213

PORTSMOUTH, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1907.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1906.

PRICE 2 CENTS

KITTERY LETTER

Newsy Items From Across The River

HAPPENINGS IN OUR BUSY SISTER TOWN

Various Paragraphs Of Social And Personal Interest

GOSSIP OF A DAY COLLECTED BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

Kittery, June 11.
Messrs. Buckley and Johns of the navy yard shipfitters' force were among the especially lucky fishermen on Sunday. They caught over 100 pounds of fine fish outside the harbor. Capt. Stevens of the four-master Rachel W. Stevens, which arrived Monday from Philadelphia, is well

known to all seafaring men about this port. He commanded many vessels out of this river, among them the Zinari S. Wallingford, John Bracewell and John Holland. The Holland was the only four-master ever owned on the river. She was sunk in collision. While in command of the Bracewell Capt. Stevens lost a leg by having it jammed in a hawser at Portsmouth. The Rachel W. Stevens is named for his daughter.

All the men who can be spared are to be sent to the Kennebunk division of the Atlantic Shore Line very soon, it is reported.

J. Henry Macy of Kittery, who went to Ocean View Sanitarium, Provincetown, Mass., to be treated for paralysis, is to be operated on very soon for appendicitis by Dr. H. O. Marcy of Boston, one of the leading surgeons of New England.

John Goodrich of Norwood, Mass., is in town, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Goodrich of Rogers road.

Mrs. Floyd Middleton of Brooklyn is the guest of her mother, Mrs. William Briard of Whipple road.

Miss Flossie Bickford has returned from a visit to Exeter.

A regular meeting of the Knights of Pythias will be held this evening. The regular weekly prayer services will be held this evening in both churches.

William Gage of Dover, who has been the guest of Mrs. Clarence G. Newsom, returned to his home today. The regular monthly meeting of

the Epworth League was held last evening in the vestry of the Second Methodist Church. The attendance was good. Several matters pertaining to the league were discussed and voted on. Next Thursday evening a musical and literary entertainment will be given by the league, beginning at eight o'clock.

D. G. Parker Post will assemble at headquarters on Thursday, June 13, at 1.15 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Capt. H. W. Trefethen, at the home at two o'clock p. m.

E. A. DUNCAN, Commander.

Kittery Point

Mrs. Lydia Manson of Medford, Mass., and formerly of this town, who has passed the Winter and Spring with Mr. and Mrs. Delbert E. Gilchrist here, died shortly after midnight, aged seventy-nine years. Mrs. Manson was a very fine woman and her death is regretted by all who knew her.

Miss Margaret Calhoun and Miss Katherine Jennison, who have been visiting relatives at Cutts Island, have returned to their respective homes, Springfield and Cambridge, Mass.

Philip D. Loughton of Portsmouth was a visitor in town on Monday.

M. Mucha, the French artist who had engaged the cottage of Miss

(Continued on fifth page).

ANNUAL MEETING

Portsmouth Improvement Society

MEETS, ELECTS OFFICERS AND HEARS REPORTS

Rev. Alfred Gooding Reads an Interesting Paper

SOCIETY IN FINE CONDITION AND PLANNING MANY IMPROVEMENTS

The annual meeting of the Portsmouth Improvement Society was held at the Association hall in the Y. M. C. A. building on Monday evening, with a large and representative gathering. President George A. Wood presided and the Unitarian choir during the evening rendered in remarkably good style the following musical numbers: Fly Forth, My Song.....Warren Forget Me Not.....Griese Swiftly Falls the Shade of Evening.....Hatton The Wanderers' Night Song.....Rubenstein Mrs. Wendell, Mrs. Priest.

The annual report of the secretary Rev. Alfred Gooding was read and it was as follows:

Report of the Secretary

During the past year, the Association has taken good care of its trees. It has kept grass borders on State street, and the triangle on Jenkins Ave., in proper condition, and has made arrangements with assistance from Durham College for a more tasteful planting of shrubbery in Haven Park. It has joined with the Grafton Club in providing for the observance in the near future of a "clean city day", when all citizens will be urged to make an united effort to clear up their premises, removing all rubbish, cutting their grass, sweeping their sidewalks and doing whatever else may contribute to the general good appearance of the town. Such a day is now annually observed in many Western cities and has accomplished excellent results. Of course, every day in the year ought really to be "a clean city day"; rubbish ought never to be left unswept, but perhaps the observance of a special day for neatness will result in a general and daily improvement.

The Association has noted with satisfaction the effort made by the City Government to abolish the brown tall moth nuisance. The general destruction of the nests will make life better worth living here this summer. Thanks are due to the Mayor for appointing a competent tree warden, and placing under his care all trees on the streets and in public places, and also for appointing a Park Commission, two members of which are members of our Executive Committee.

The Association regrets the loss of one of its most valued and interested workers by the death last September of Mr. J. Louis Harris, whose energy and enthusiasm in the cause of municipal order and beauty will be greatly missed.

The past year indeed has seen the disappearance from among us of our earliest members. Of these it is fitting to name especially Mrs. H. C. Knight whose interest in civic improvement, like her interest in all other good causes, seemed only to wax stronger as she advanced in years.

Alfred Gooding, secretary.

The report of treasurer, W. C. Walton was given and his accounts for the year were:

Treasurer's Report	
Cash on hand June 7, 1906,	\$243.50
Proceeds of bridge whist party,	1.00
Proceeds of series of whist parties,	51.20
Amount received for trees and planting,	17.00
Not amount received for an-	

nual dues, 196.10

\$588.89

Expense of last annual meeting, 12.00

Paid George A. Jackson, labor on tree guards, 17.21

Paid R. D. Hannaford, trees and labor, 162.49

Cash on hand June 10, 1907, 397.19

\$588.89

William C. Walton, Treasurer.

June 10, 1907.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
President, George A. Wood;
Vice-presidents, Mayor Wallace Hackett, Mrs. W. A. Hall;
Secretary, Rev. Alfred Gooding;
Treasurer, W. C. Walton;
Executive committee, Charles A. Hazlett, H. P. Montgomery, Fred D. Lewis, W. L. Conlon, Rev. L. H. Thayer, E. L. Silver, Mrs. John Sise, Mrs. John W. Parsons, Mrs. Gustave Peyser, Miss Mary B. Call, Miss Frances A. Mather and Miss Emily Bracelin.

President George A. Wood, in his annual address, after expressing his pleasure at again being able to speak to the members of the Improvement Association discussed briefly the various needs of Portsmouth in the matter of civic improvement. He said, among other things, that the time had come to make a change in the location of the city dump, suggesting that waste material be deposited in the pit off South street where the stone crusher was formerly located. The increased cost of utilizing this pit for a dump would be very little, he said, and the advantage would be great.

He also suggested that citizens be requested to separate inflammable material from other waste, in order that paper and other articles disposed of by burning might be destroyed in some place where the smoke would not seriously inconvenience householders, as it does now.

Mr. Wood also referred to the matter of a "Clean City day," which was recently taken up by the Grafton Club. The plan is to have a day set apart by the city council on which all householders will be urged to make their premises as tidy as possible, removing all unsightly debris and conducting, in fact, a sort of municipal "house cleaning." Other cities have adopted this plan, with very satisfactory results.

The Improvement Association recently addressed a letter to Mayor Hackett, requesting him to lay the matter before the city council, and to ask that body to set apart a day for the purpose designated. In reply, Mr. Hackett said that it would give him great pleasure to present the matter to the city council and to urge the council to take the desired action.

Rev. Alfred Gooding gave an account of "The Public Parks of Portsmouth," of which the following is a brief abstract:

"Portsmouth owes the oldest of its parks, the Langdon, to Mr. John Olwyn who, in the years 1876, donated five acres on the other side of the South Pond to a board of trustees, who should put the land in order for the use of the public. For various reasons nothing was done for almost ten years to carry out this project, but in May, 1876, the park was thrown open to the public with dedicatory exercises, including an address by Rev. James DeNormandie and speeches by Hon. Charles Levi Woodbury, Gov. Goodwin and others.

"During the two weeks prior to the dedication a general tree planting had taken place in the new park. More than 600 trees had been set out, including over thirty varieties. The givers were as varied and interesting as their trees. An elm was presented by a child twenty-two months old, and an old lady of ninety-six planted with her own hands a white birch. Mr. Albert Loughton sent a linden tree with some graceful verses. Rev. James DeNormandie set out a sassafras tree, recalling the fact that the first ship that sighted these shores in 1602 returned to England with a load of sassafras root. Whole families joined in planting groups of trees. Various local societies, such as the Horticultural Society, the Mechanic Association, the Board of Trade, the Heavy Artillery, the Light Artillery and the various schools contributed largely to the planting.

"Since then the park has been left largely to the care of nature, who has provided for the growth of a good many of the six hundred trees,

and for the death of a good many others. Langdon Park could be made into a delightful place, but it has a neglected appearance, its walls and fences are shabby, its trees, bushes and grass uncared for. It ought to look as if somebody cared for it a little, and not so much like a piece of waste land.

"The second public park to be established in Portsmouth was the attractive piece of green lawn known as Goodwin Park. Up to 1887, this was a fenced in field unused except occasionally for pasturage. In that year Mr. Marcellus Eldredge being mayor he offered to purchase this field from the heirs of Gov. Goodwin and present it to the city for a park. It was further suggested that the long postponed erection of a soldiers' and sailors' monument should be carried into effect and that the monument should stand in the center of this new park. During the next year these plans were successfully carried out. On July 4, 1888, the exercises of dedication took place with a very fine military and naval display and an oration by Hon. Charles Levi Woodbury.

"The most recent of our parks, the Haven, occupies land which for more than a century and a half had been lived on. There stood upon it three of our most attractive and historically interesting houses—the Samuel Haven house, the Livermore house, and the Parry house—each with its pleasant garden and noble trees, each possessing associations with note-worthy people. (Here followed a detailed account of these three houses.) We owe the present park to the last owners of one of these houses, the Misses Charlotte and Eliza Haven. It was their long cherished wish that with their death all should be changed, the Haven house should be torn down, the other houses should be purchased and disposed of, and the whole square bounded by Edwards street, Pleasant street, Livermore street and the pond should be turned into a public park. Money was left for the purchase of the land not already belonging to the Haven estate, a fund was provided for laying out the park and another for its perpetual care. The most minute directions were given concerning the uses to which the park should not be put and the buildings which should not be erected there, and concerning the care of trees and birds.

"Haven Park is certainly an attractive place with its carefully cut lawn and good trees, its pleasantly varied surface and its outlook over the South Pond. Like Langdon Park, it would be greatly benefited by the improvement of the pond and the neighboring region, so that lovers of the newest of our parks as well as those of the oldest ought to work for a scheme which will be for the benefit of both parks by beautifying the sheet of water which lies between them. I do not despair of beholding eventually that whole great stretch of land and water dedicated to the health and enjoyment of the people."

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR FREIGHT
The freight for the stations on the York Harbor and Beach railroad has been taken off the passenger trains and all freight for this branch is now sent over on a special train, with a crew from Portsmouth. The train leaves this city about four o'clock every morning.

THE WEATHER FOR TOMORROW

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, June 11—Cloudy weather, with showers and light variable winds may be expected on Wednesday.

EXERCISES HELD

At Portsmouth Navy Yard This Afternoon

UNVEILING OF TABLET AT MARINE BARRACKS

In Honor of Two Members of the Marine Corps

KILLED AT GUANTANAMO DURING THE WAR WITH SPAIN

There were simple but impressive ceremonies at the navy yard marine barracks this afternoon, when a marble tablet in honor of two members of the marine guard who were killed at Guantanamo, Cuba, during the war with Spain was unveiled. The two men whose memory was thus honored were Sergt. Smith and Private Dumphy, members of Company D, who went out from Portsmouth navy yard at the beginning of the Spanish War and met death in the course of the long fight at Guantanamo, where the American marines won the admiration of the world.

The tablet was presented by Camp Schley, United Spanish War Veterans, of this city.

The members of Camp Schley and of Storer Post, Grand Army, went to the navy yard on the government ferry at fifteen minutes past one this afternoon. The exercises began at two o'clock with prayer by Chaplain Frank Thompson, U. S. N.

The tablet was presented and unveiled by John Clifford, a member of Camp Schley and a veteran of the marine corps. Mr. Clifford spoke briefly but feelingly of the bravery of his former comrades in arms and particularly of the men whose memory the tablet honors.

Major Treadwell, U. S. M. C., commandant of the marine battalion at Portsmouth navy yard, accepted the tablet, laying especial stress upon the noble record of the men of the marine corps in recent wars and expressing appreciation of the loyal and patriotic spirit which prompted the members of Camp Schley to present the tablet.

At the moment of unveiling, the Naval band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the marine guard presented arms.

Following the acceptance of the tablet by Major Treadwell, Senator Henry B. Burnham and Gen. Sullivan delivered addresses, both speakers emphasizing the valuable services to the nation of the United States marine corps and the importance of stimulating the patriotic spirit by such memorial tablets as the one unveiled today.

Chaplain Thompson closed the exercises by pronouncing the benediction.

MAKE A GOOD GUESS

The board of assessors of taxes say they have finished most of their work and will be able to give us the tax rate for 1907 in a few days. They are not inclined to talk before that time as to how much it will take to settle with Tax Collector Page.

FOR MOTHERS OF LITTLE TOTS.



Our Department devoted to the needs of the little ones is a big part of our business. We put a deal of care and skill in the choosing of the Dresses, Bonnets, Underwear, Socks, Coats, etc., for tots.

And judging from the popularity of this Department our accomplishments are appreciated by fond and particular parents.

Just now this Department has many special advantages to offer to mothers who hurry. The items mention a few—a visit will disclose many others.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS.

Muslin Bonnets, Dutch style, ribbon bows.....50c

Muslin Bonnets, Dutch style, tucked.....87c

Muslin Bonnets, embroidered and edged with lace.....\$1.00

Other Pretty Bonnets.....\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75

DRESSES.

Infants' Long Dresses, round tucked yoke, at.....50c

Long Dresses, Hamburg yoke, finished with ruffle.....\$1.00

Other styles at.....\$1.50, \$1.69 to \$4.50

Short Dresses, French style, 2, 3 and 4 year sizes, fine lawn, tucked and lace trimmed.....\$2.25 and \$2.75

Short Dresses, made of long cloth, Hamburg yoke and tucking.....50c

Short Dresses, tucked yoke with tucks at bottom of skirt.....\$1.00

Babies' Kimonos, of fine cashmere, trimmed with ribbon and embroidery.....\$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00

Flannelette Kimonos in pink, blue and white.....25c

Worsted Jackets, all pink, blue and white.....25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Babies' Shoes, tan and

white, soft soles.....25c

Patent Leather Shoes, white kid tops.....50c

Moccasins.....50c

Black Patent Pumps.....50c

Strap Sandals.....50c

Knit Bootees.....25c, 39c and 50c

Silk Bootees.....75c

Infants' Bands, cotton and wool.....25c

Infants' Bands, all wool.....50c

Infants' Bibs.....5c, 10c and 15c Each

Children's Wash Hats, ribbon trimmed.....50c and \$1.00

Baby Baskets, all trimmed, pink and blue, at.....\$5.50 to \$7.50 Each

NEW MUSLIN CURTAINS.

We have just opened the Finest Line of Muslin Curtains ever shown here, all new styles, prices from 50c to \$2.37 Per Pair

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Geo. B. French Co



WOULDN'T YOU?

Wouldn't you like to have us do the hard part of your sewing for you? See the motor in our window.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY LIGHT & POWER CO

How Woman Has Elevated the Stage

By Julia Marlowe.

Actresses in Shakespeare's Time Regarded with Disfavor—Struggles of Famous Actresses to Win Recognition—Mrs. Drew's Triumph as a Manager—Women Inherently Suited for Dramatic Achievement—The Actress Has Advanced the Cause of Women.

(Copyright by J. H. Dowling.)

Julia Marlowe, though regarded as an American actress, was born in the lake country of England. She was but a child of four years when her family removed to a farm in Kansas. At 12 years of age she joined a "juvenile" company and soon attracted attention by her clever acting and her rich, clear voice. Other engagements followed; then she retired from the stage and studied dramatic art for three years, reappearing as Parthenia in "Ingomar" at the Bijou theater in New York, she won instant recognition as a splendid actress. Still, she struggled for several years with disappointments of various kinds before she was accorded the high place on the stage which her merit gave to her. In such roles as Juliet, Viola, Rosalind, Barbara Frielie, Collette and Mary Tudor she has won the warmest admiration of the public.

I think few people can realize how fierce has been the strife in regard to women on the stage and how difficult it has been for them to convince the world at large of the importance of their hard-won position and their beneficial influence upon dramatic art. I am speaking now of the past. Happily at the present stage of dramatic development woman's standard is as high and her position as assured as man's.

It was not always so. Looking back to the age of oppression and intolerance when in 1660 woman first appeared in dramatic representations, we find her entrance marked an era in dramatic advancement. The first record of woman's appearance upon the stage is December 6, 1660. The play was Shakespeare's "Othello," and the Desdemona was played by a woman. There has been considerable doubt as to whom this honor belongs. Some have given it to Anne Marshall. The more general supposition is that Margaret Hughes possessed this right to immortality. We have Pepys' authority for it that woman appeared in Killigrew's company in London on January 3, 1661, in Beaumont and Fletcher's "Beggars Bush."

Their early appearances were received with great disfavor. Dr. Horan tells us that the writers of the time denounced the first actresses as "unwomanish and graceless"—not meaning that they were ungraciously and unfeminine, but that they acted in a way below their dignity. "Glad I am to say," remarked Thomas Brand, speaking of these actresses, "that they were hissed, hooted and pippin-pelted from the stage, so that I do not think they will soon be ready to try the same again." He adds that well-disposed people were righteously indignant at these women, whom Pyrrhus, a rigorous puritan of the time, called "monsters."

Notwithstanding the marked disfavor with which they were first received, reasonable and serious-minded persons could not fail to see the propriety of Juliet and Desdemona being acted by girls rather than boys. It would appear that immediately upon this important progressive step the artistic need for woman's appearance must have been generally felt.

We read that soon afterward actresses were in great demand. It was found that they not only increased the popularity of the theaters in which they performed, but that their cooperation was indispensable to the proper presentation of any play. They made possible a fullness and a beauty of interpretation which had not been dreamed of before.

Take for a single example the women of Shakespeare. They stand as vivid types of truth and beauty. They are so alive with the warmth of femininity that their expression by other than women is in itself a monstrous sacrilege. A play performed by men can hardly be imagined to-day and the wonder is that such an absurdity ever existed.

The realization of the necessity of woman's cooperation with man in dramatic achievement grew rapidly. For men's minds were at this time too highly susceptible to advancement to remain in ignorance of this need. So it was not long before actresses were recognized and highly respected. This was so true in the case of Mrs. Betterton that when in 1674 "Calista" was performed at court the actress was chosen as instructress to the princesses Mary and Anne, and much of the subsequent graceful elocution and dignity of bearing of these ladies was accredited to Mrs. Betterton. Perhaps no finer compliment was ever paid to a woman in any walk of life than she received, for we read of her that in company with her distinguished husband she made her home the abiding place of "charity, hospitality and dignity."

What a vast work has been accomplished by women in the drama since then, and what a lasting monument of art she has reared for herself in the annals of the stage! To those whose souls are filled with sacred reverence for creative genius what wealth of delight in looking back upon the dazzling record of the theater when the achievements of Mrs. Betterton, Nell Gwynne, Margaret Woffington, Nance O'Brien and others have been

Oldfield, Sarah Siddons, and more lately, Rachel, Ristori, Fanny Kemble, Charlotte Cushman, Helen Faucet, Adelaide Neilson and a host of others stand forth as irrefutable proofs of the dignity and importance of woman's work along the lines of truly artistic advancement. As an evidence of her serious devotion to this art in particular, and as proof that it has absorbed her very being as no other calling ever has done one has but to offer the annals of the stage. With woman the stage has not been a fancy, nor in its higher walks even a medium for the mere gratification of her vanity. It has been and is a life devotion, an art to which she has given her best intellectual and emotional self.

Courage and perseverance have been woman's battle cry since the year 1660. What greater instance of these qualities is to be found in all history than the grim, sad experience of the great Rachel, who when a wretched child traveled in poverty, squalor and cold from one small European town to another, and who in order to possess a copy of Racine's plays was obliged, through trudging through mud and rain, to pawn her umbrella for the pitiful sum of 20 sous.

The history of Charlotte Cushman is too well known to make a review of her untiring perseverance necessary. The heart-rending episodes of her life when poor, the supporting of others, lacking beauty and charm, she strove to influence managers to give her the opportunity of expressing the genius she felt burning within her, form one of the most stirring chapters in the history of womanhood. Consider, too, the life of Mrs. Lander, who besides her valuable services in the dramatic field, took upon herself the entire charge of the hospital department of Port Royal, S. C. She lives in memory to us as the blessed name of Florence Nightingale does to the English.

It is unnecessary to go back in the history of the stage for such examples. We have them near at hand. The struggles of Mme. Modjeska and of Miss Clara Morris and their final and lasting artistic victories are well known to all who have watched with interest and sympathy the lives of artists on the stage.

It is often stated that woman is lacking in the faculty of creative genius, and, indeed, that, in this particular, by contrast with man, she is decidedly inferior. This is perhaps a reasonable conclusion in view of her history. But it is not so emphatically true when we consider her dramatic work.

It is by no means a new thought that man is by nature more intellectual and woman by nature more emotional. Of course, it is not meant by this that man is never emotional, nor woman never intellectual. Yet it is surely fair to assume that to man belongs the power of intellectuality, and to woman the emotional quality. Does it not seem, therefore, that the very possession by nature of this latter quality, which certainly is an absolute necessity in dramatic art, has made her inherently suited for dramatic achievement?

Mr. Ruskin, in speaking of the necessary qualities that go to form great artists, says: "First, sensibility and tenderness; second, imagination, and third, industry." Woman's nature is peculiarly alive to all of these conditions. It is then no wonder that women on the stage have accomplished great things and will accomplish greater things in the future, when such women as Modjeska, Terry, Duse and the matchless Bernhardt continue through inspiration to show their genius to the world.

Woman's work in literature with few exceptions has been denied any claim to greatness. In music and in other arts she is admitted to have shown no particular creative power. But her place upon the stage is as absolutely unquestioned as man's. In having thus secured for herself an eminent position in the drama the actress has advanced the whole cause of woman, since every individual triumph raises the estimation in which the intellectual achievements of a whole class are held. Woman is better understood because she has been faithfully portrayed. She is more highly regarded because of her ability to make that portrayal. And that portrayal has, I feel, a powerful moral influence in an educational sense.

I thoroughly believe that it is the duty of mothers to foster in the hearts of their children while at a tender age a serious consideration for the better forms of dramatic literature and of dramatic representation. Let them teach their children to avoid the unhappy tendency of the present age which regards acting merely as a form of amusement rather than an amusement combining a means for intellectual control and artistic suggestion, presented in an attractive and inspiring manner.

That woman is capable of arduous effort and untiring devotion has been fully demonstrated by her work on the stage. She has helped to elevate the drama to its rightful place among the educational forces of life. She has done to make true what Morley says: "At the playhouse door, then, we may say to the doubting, enter boldly, for here, too, are the gods."

Got Information Wanted. "In a fact," asked an English judge—Justice Darling—the other day of counsel in a case that was before him, "that insurance companies insure against a successful appeal by the older side?" "Yes," answered the learned gentlemen. "I have been told so. And they have always been told so."



The Quiet Courage of Women

By Maud Pauncefoot.

Manly Courage Usually Physical and Brilliant—Womanly Courage Long-Suffering and without Glory—Many Do Not Realize Their Bravery—Patient Endurance of Straitened Circumstances and Unhappy Homes—Disappointment Concealed with a Smile—Hardships Endured by Refined Women Whom Misfortune Has Overtaken.

(Copyright by J. H. Dowling.)

The Hon. Maud Pauncefoot is the eldest daughter of the late Lord Pauncefoot, first ambassador from Great Britain to the United States. During the long and honorable career of her distinguished father in this country the British embassy was one of the chief centers of social life in Washington.

The courage of men is one of the many wonders of the human race. It is not for this indubitable fact the world would not be conquered and the greater part of it rendered habitable by the courage and industry of man. Especially in America do we realize what this courage has done. When we read of the hardships undergone by the pilgrims—women and men alike—and the struggle that went on to make homes for themselves and their children, we begin to understand that were it not for the indomitable courage shown by them the United States might not now be holding its proud position among the world's greatest nations. A witty lawyer once remarked that the pilgrim mothers deserve the greatest credit. He said: "How few sympathize with the pilgrim mothers! Yet, added to all else, they had to put up with the pilgrim fathers as well."

We have soldiers and sailors facing every kind of horrible death in defense of home and country; firemen, whose calling is necessarily a very perilous one, fighting flames to save life and property; policemen contending with people maddened by drink or mobs incited to insubordination through evil advice given by socialists and anarchists; mariners, who by steam and sail are in hourly danger of storms with nothing but a plank between them and eternity, and yet they face the ocean calmly and fearlessly to bring their ship and its living freight safe to port. The ranchmen and shepherds, in guarding and herding their cattle, run great chances every winter, but with that unerring adherence to duty which is the mainspring of the whole result they take those chances.

Women seldom have physical courage, though there are several historical instances of it. There was Joan of Arc. There were the women in Holland, who helped defend the cities against overwhelming odds. Even now one frequently reads in the daily papers of one woman protecting a house against a burglar or performing other heroic acts, but usually woman's courage comes out in a far quieter and a more long-suffering form, with no glory attached to it.

Washington is a spot to make one reflect on the courage of women. To see the daily deficit at 4 o'clock from the departments, where 1,000 women are employed, is magnificent, now that wage-earning for women is an established fact.

No one knows what courage is needed for a woman constitutionally nervous to have to be on time early every morning at an office winter and summer, snow or heat; but the determination to do or die keeps them up, for the maintaining of a woman's life—love—helps them along. There is usually a mother or sister or there are children whose very existence depends on the vigor of one member of the family. For them the woman works unceasingly, uncomplainingly and devotedly.

The salaries are high in government employ; so, with some little addition, a manless household can get along, but it is a struggle.

Then there is the courage of economy, which being translated means self-denial. The married woman, or young girl not a wage-earner but one who by necessity of reduced means deprives herself of amusements and of all expenditure on self, stitching away with her own hands to save dressmakers' bills and buying nothing for herself except the actual necessities of life—that means courage; for it is well known that shopping and clothes to the feminine mind are among life's temptations.

No one enjoys economy, for it means self-denial and constant thought. It is aging and unbecoming; but quite unostentatiously women practice it and bravely deprive themselves of half the fun which is given

to more fortunate sisters, making no complaint and realizing how brave they are in this daily battle.

There is also the courage of enduring an "unhappy" home. Where murmurs or complaints would sound badly women often bear bravely a life of petty nagging and even actual unhappiness which would set a man crazy or make him leave home; but a woman cannot leave home and go out into the world unless she has another assured home to go to. The censorious would remark if she left, that her proper place was in her home, that she must be mad or bad or both; so she has to stay and bear the burden till possibly death relieves the tension which enforced silence has made almost unendurable and yet is patiently endured.

Then there is the endless chain of loveless marriages. There are the cases where perhaps another woman has snatched the cup from the lip. But a brave smile deceives the world, though often covering an aching wound.

If a woman plays fast and loose with a man and eventually declares herself engaged to another—certainly most reprehensible behavior in any one—she is considered rightly a cruel flirt, a heartless wretch. Men do this thing every day, but few such epithets are hurled at them. Here to-day and gone to-morrow is the motto of many.

One of the reasons they escape blame is that a woman hides all she feels and, bravely smiling, goes around doing her daily work and never letting the pain appear, even if her heart is breaking. It is not a mere saying that the heart breaks. A man put in the same position goes away by himself, becomes as sullen as a bear—grumpy—and declines further intercourse with his kind till he has more or less recovered.

Such is the difference in the status of man and woman.

"A thousand steps must a woman take, While a man a single jump need make."

As women have to bring up the rising generation more depends on them personally than on men. It therefore behooves women to try to mold their own characters, above all to control their tempers, to avoid all feelings of favoritism, as children are so quick at finding out those things and as result become morbid and jealous. The imitative talent of children is appalling, and in a man or woman of little control of character one recognizes the development of the weak character of the mother who failed in the training of the individual. Naturally as people grow older they can improve themselves, but grown people are rarely told of their faults and many faults are glaring to outsiders while the person is absolutely unconscious of their possession, accounting for the many nervous, selfish and uncontrolled women to be met.

Where necessity drives, the character, no doubt, strengthens. Adversity is a hard taskmaster and in most cases what persons do not endure themselves they cannot realize for others.

Of the many splendid and excellent charities and endowments given to America, with noble generosity by men who in many cases have made their millions themselves, as, for example, the Stanford university, the Johns Hopkins hospital, the endless hospitals in New York given and endowed by private munificence, and the libraries now sprinkled over a large area by Mr. Carnegie, one gift which does not make so much stir in the world and one which fills a great need is Mr. Corcoran's Louisa home. Mr. Corcoran was a great benefactor. After the war many women, accustomed to all luxuries, were left in straits; so he built this fine mansion to give them the shelter that they had been accustomed to, and which without him would have been almost impossible to attain.

Great fortunes are now frequently made and generous impulses are ever rising so that perhaps some day it may occur to a philanthropist that a house somewhat on the lines of Mr. Corcoran's thought would be a godsend in Washington. It should be an apartment house in which there was no limit of age, and where there were few hard and fast rules, such as dividing families. There mother and daughter need not be divided, nor two sisters; they could have an apartment to themselves, perhaps paying a sum toward a general mess, in which case the rooms, the warming and the salary or annuity would cover expenses without a care. If ever this can be accomplished Washington is the place for it, for it is there that so many come whose professions bring them to the capital to live on salaries which die with the worker. There the army and navy, diplomats, men in all government employ go to live and they gather from all parts of the union, frequently ending their careers in Washington, leaving their wives and daughters—women unaccustomed to work—in many cases with very meager annuities. If these could get comfortably housed, rent free, in a building manner they would get along comfortably enough without the daily struggle of life's battle.

This charity would certainly help a class of brave women and give them a feeling of home and a possibility of security which, with the hand-to-mouth existence they must lead, is far from being the lot of most of them at present.

Folly of Impatience. Chinese proverb: A little impatience subverts great undertakings.

Strictly Hygienic. Roderick, the three-year-old hopeful of a Chicago physician, had from the period of his earliest understanding been impressed that he should never drink unfiltered water. He listened attentively to the Bible story being told him where Moses smote the rock and the water flowed out to quench the thirst of the Israelites, and interrupted his narrator to ask gravely: Was it filtered?

Small French Landowners. There are no large landholders in the English or American or Russian sense, but 8,000,000 Frenchmen own outright the farms which they cultivate. Some of them consist only of a field or two, but all are sufficient, with great patience and skillful tillage, to support life, bring up a family and even give the daughters a modest dowry.

French and English Husbands. When an English wife has hysterics, says a writer, her husband is immediately bored and goes to his club, or else he says: "You are not very well, my dear. Shall I send for a doctor?" The Frenchman, on the contrary, has hysterics, too. The Frenchman may fight with his wife, love her, hate her, kiss her or kill her, but indifferent to her, superior to her, never!

The lean habit of the Kentucky colonel is explained now that the department of agriculture has bulletined its dictum that fat is chiefly due to the amount of water consumed.

The new battleship Georgia is another fast one. Her trial trip has developed a speed of 19.05 knots, which is going some for that style of fighting craft.

Washington Star: Hetty Green still refuses to pay any attention to the fact that it is becoming fashionable for rich people to give away their money.

Modern pictures, says Mr. Carnegie, should be bought instead of old masters. Yes, but most of the "old masters" on the market are modern pictures.

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Temple Curls a Necessity for the "Empire Girl"



THE DANCING JOSEPHINE CURLS ON EACH SIDE OF THE TEMPLES

Josephine wore so many temple curls that it is hard to imagine the empire girl without them. A set of little curls seems necessary to set her off. Hair curls more naturally around the face than on the crown of the head. This is not because it is more curly but because it is treated better. A woman does not wear hair pins upon her forehead. And, so, the hair being released and allowed to roam of its own free will soon begins to curl. What more simple than to make it twice in little Josephine ringlets.

To make the hair curl naturally is almost a necessity. It means, first of all, that the hair must be kept clean. It is not enough to shampoo it with water. For a soap and water shampoo is not very good for the hair. It is apt to turn it gray. It takes the life and the oil out of the roots. And the result is an early grayness and a premature baldness. The hair should be covered with soap jelly once a month and rinsed until free from all traces of the jelly. But that is often enough for any head of hair. Wetting oftener than that will make the hair lifeless.

Yet the hair should be shampooed once a week. But in ways that do not require water. There is the dry shampoo, which is best of all. The hair is taken down and dried in the hot sun. Then it is sprinkled with corn meal that has been powdered until it is like dust. This is scattered through the hair and rubbed into the scalp, where it is allowed to lie for a while until it has time to absorb the oils of the hair. Now comes the brushing, which should be soft but thorough.

To make the hair curl naturally after it has given up the idea of doing so requires some patience. But it can be done. The quick method is to heat the tongs and probably burn part of the hair off. But the slower method of moistening the hair and applying heat to it gradually is much better. And the curls stay in longer. By the other method the outer hairs are burned off, but the inner ones do not get heated through. The Josephine girl wears a great many curls.

THICKER FABRICS COMING IN.

A Smart New Novelty Material Is Known as Bengalinette.

Great appreciation is being shown this spring for a novelty material known as bengalinette, a new edition of bengaline—in other words, a silk fabric with a ribbed surface. The marquisette has been a la mode two years and continues in popularity. But couturiers are on the lookout for a material a trifle stiffer than these chiffon goods, and bengalinette meets the requirements.

The new fabric is in evidence in all colors, but it is particularly seductive in pale green and old pink. Green was a big factor in the '60s of the last century, and the Second Empire modes now being revived are an example of how much in vogue all styles of the past 50 years are and will be. The Empire as brought forth a year and a half ago is seen no more except for evening wear in light transparent goods, and the drapery is particularly adaptable to that class of goods.

There is quite a change in the quality of goods used this spring from that in vogue for a long time past. Now the makers and drapers are showing goods that have decided body to them. In other words, the chiffon, no-character stuffs are passe.

The handwriting on the wall points to less coquettish modes, for certainly stiff materials will not take all the fullness in drapery and elaboration in handwork that frocks have received the past years.

ROBE FROM PARIS.



Robe of drap "rubis" with bolero of velvet decoupe and embroidered.

SMALL HATS IN VOGUE.



Small hats, made of rough straw, are among the window exhibits. These hats are round in shape, and most of the styles thus far brought out are intended to be worn well over the forehead.

A stunning one has a wide, low crown, the straw being rough in texture, and of a rich brown. At the right of the back is set an immense bow of deep French blue velvet, a bit of this fabric being visible about the low crown.

A large mother-of-pearl buckle holds the bow in place, while at the right side of the hat, which is tilted high, is a mass of velvet forget-me-nots. These are in their natural colorings.

A Novelty Parasol. Among the new dainty things for little people are the smart, tight rolling parasols noticed at an exclusive shop. One of apple green silk has the long English stick with the crook handle, the ribs tipped with small carved parrot heads of some white composition. The heads are touched with green, and a green chenille tassel with a gilt clasp completes this 1907 model. The price is \$16.

Child's Box Coat Model. A new box coat for a little person is of thin white broadcloth, with facings of pastel blue on the collar, cuffs and large side pockets. The double-breasted front has three large carved mother-of-pearl buttons.

Lace Pins of Dull Gift. An attractive assortment of pins for the collar and vest, a pair of plain dull gift, set with pearls and quills.

FOR THE BUSINESS WOMAN

A Few Things She Should Always Keep in Mind—Poor Sense of Justice Is to Be Regretted—Sending Money Through the Mails.

BY KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH. (Copyright, 1907, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

An uneven balancing of money affairs is unfortunately more common among women than among men. This is not due to lack of the instinct of justice, but to want of training. We have all been the recipients of gifts that we have involuntarily exclaimed on receiving: "Oh, I wish she had not sent it," simply because we knew the donor was violating the instinct of justice. Many a grocer's wife has received a present and heard her husband exclaim on seeing it: "If that same woman would pay me what she owes me it would be a trifle better." Such cases are common. They come from a warped sense of justice induced often by lack of business system. This is one reason why it is desirable to keep books, to keep a bank account and to pay by means of checks.

If it is desirable to pay a bill in another town several ways may be adopted. Money can be sent by check or bank draft. The former should be made payable to "order." Such a check is perfectly safe in any letter as it cannot be drawn by any person save the correct party. Money can also be sent by express or telegraph companies. Both these methods are rapid but expensive and as a rule are employed in emergencies.

Another way is to send a money order. These are issued for any amount for one cent to \$100. The rate varies in this country according to the amount, from 3 to 30 cents. They are not payable the day of issue, but if lost a duplicate will be made out. In order to get this duplicate it is necessary to preserve the stub handed the payer by the postmaster who issues the order.

These orders are safe, economical and can be obtained at 36,000 money order offices in the United States. As a handy reference it is well to note the following information regarding fees which is furnished by the post office:

Three cents to 30 cents for orders payable in the United States and her island possessions (Porto Rico, Hawaii, Guam and the Philippine Islands), the United States postal agency at Shanghai, in Canada, Cuba, Newfoundland and in Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent (West Indies).

Eight cents to 50 cents for international orders payable in Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bermuda, Bolivia, British Guiana, Chili, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Hungary, Jamaica, Japan, Leeward Islands, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Sweden, Switzerland, Transvaal and Trinidad.

Ten cents to one dollar for international orders payable in Apia (Samoa), Cape Colony, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Honduras, Hongkong, Italy, New South Wales, Portugal, Queensland, Russia, Salvador, South Australia, Tasmania and Victoria.

Often in sending letters or packages with valuable contents, it is well to have them registered if the mails are employed. This ensures the parcel against loss for its value up to \$25. So conveniently is this arranged that while parcels may be registered in any post office or post office station, city and rural carriers are also authorized to register moderate sized letters and parcels and to give a receipt for the same. The addressee is always asked to sign a receipt on delivery of parcel and this is returned by the post office to the sender. The fee for registry is eight cents, in addition to postage, which is either foreign or domestic rate.

Uncle Sam is a sure and safe deliverer and his mail goes to every post office in the world. If it is desirable to have a letter reach its destination as soon as possible it is well to affix a special delivery stamp; in addition to the regular postage. Perhaps the letter will reach its destination on Sunday where there is no mail delivery. The special stamp insures its delivery at once within the limit of the city delivery, and within one mile of any other United States post office.

"How will I know which window to approach, in depositing money in a bank, and can you give me a suggestion that will help in counting my money in the bank?"—A Depositor.

The departments at a bank are always plainly marked, and the words "Receiving Teller" and "Paying Teller" show exactly where to go to deposit and receive money. Many persons imagine that banking hours are short and that business on that account is easy. The contrary is the case, for often bookkeepers spend hours rectifying mistakes. For this reason, and because her own time should be valuable, the considerate woman will count her money before leaving home, will have checks and bills separated for depositing and will keep deposit slips at home so that she can enter her money on the slip and have it ready to be handed in immediately on reaching the bank. It is always best to call early at a bank, for there is an accumulation of business near the closing hours.

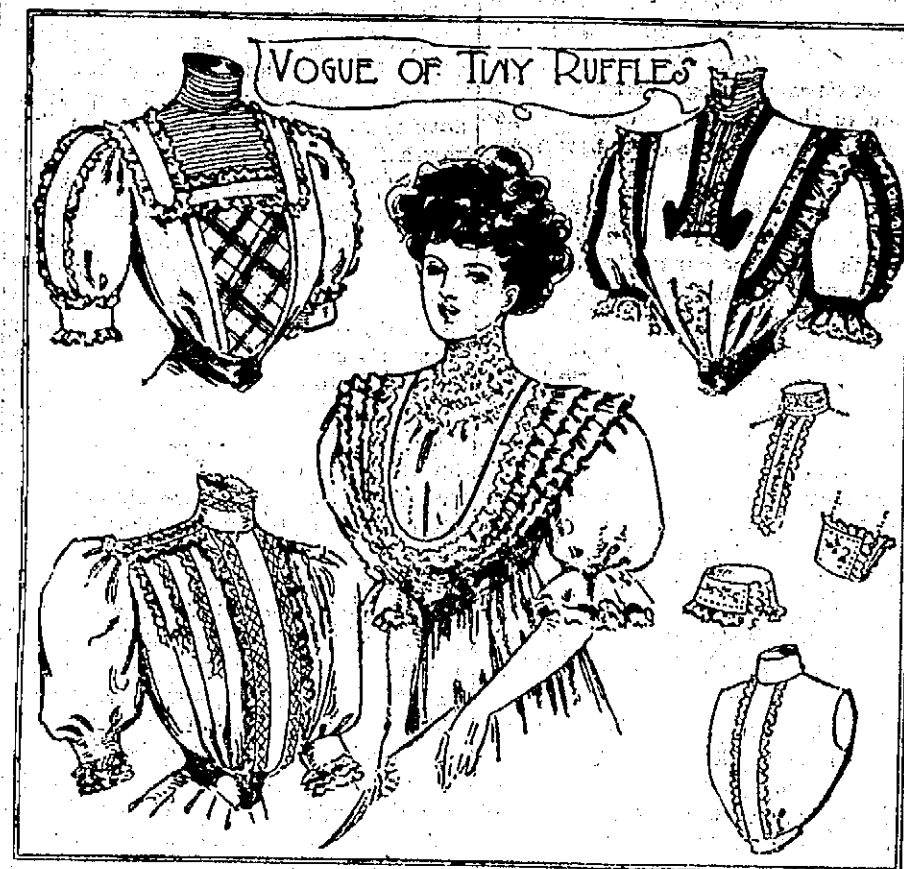
"You state that most banks have deposit slips that are handed in with the money. Of what value are they? My bank is a small one and does not use them. Could I make one out and hand in?"—Business Woman.

Yes, you can make a slip out, affixing your name, the date and the amount of checks, bills and silver that you deposit. Here is an instance of the value of a deposit slip. A well-known woman on a certain day, deposited a sum in checks and money in her bank. Unfortunately she was careless enough to leave her bank book at home, and when she obtained it later, after the monthly "write-up," no record of this transaction appeared. She at once notified the bank and a search revealed the fact that they had her deposit slip properly made out but had credited the money to another party of the same surname. The mistake was rectified at once with profuse apologies, but it serves as an instance to show how mistakes can happen even in the best banks, and how depositors should be particular to use the slips and, when possible, have the entry made at once on the pass book.

"What is meant by indorsing a check 'in blank'?"—Mrs. A. L. M.

A check indorsed "in blank" is one which bears on its back the name of the person to whom it is made out. In such a case the holder can write above the name of the indorser the words "Pay to the order of (herself)." The check cannot then be drawn by any one but the proper person. To illustrate: Mary L. Brown has a check which was given her by Dorothy Condit, whose name appears on the face and back of the check. She is afraid she may lose it, in which case anyone can draw it. So she writes over Dorothy Condit's signature on the back, "Pay to the order of Mary L. Brown." She then knows that no one can draw the check unless she signs her name beneath that of Dorothy Condit. In case Mary L. Brown wishes to turn the check over to some one, says Alice Sanborn, she writes under the other indorsements: "Pay to the order of Alice Sanborn," and signs her name, Mary L. Brown.

Narrow Pleated Frills Are Restored to Favor



The narrow, pleated frill with which our grandmothers edged their bridal lingerie is back again, but not for lingerie alone. It is the dominating decoration for shirt waists and more elaborate bodices.

In England it has never gone out and at all the fashionable white goods shops it sells readily made, with plain hemmed or hemstitched finish or very narrow lace by the yard or bolt. Some of the lace used on this imported ruffing is no more than a quarter of an inch in depth. For all tailored waists and for frocks made of very sheer material or soft silk, however, the ruffing is hand made and of the same fabric.

A very pretty brettelette of golden brown velvet ribbon to wear over a natural colored pongee silk blouse was edged all the way round with a fine net lace. Equally effective was a net waist trimmed with guipure lace medallions, the latter outlined by fine ruffles of golden brown velvet ribbon. All the ruffing has the effect of knife pleating and lies very flat.

SEMI-FITTING NORFOLK COAT.



FOR THE AFTERNOON TEA.

Function at Which Hostess Can Show at Her Best.

As afternoon tea has become such an established custom on this side of the water, it is well to know something of the origin of tea drinking.

It is needless to say that China claims to have discovered the use of tea as a drink, and there is a very pretty legend connected with it, which is as follows:

Way back in the dim past of that land of ancient history the daughter of a reigning sovereign was desperately in love with a young nobleman, whose caste did not permit him to marry her. At every opportunity they exchanged loving glances and from time to time he gathered some flowers, sending them secretly to the object of his adoration. One day while strolling through the palace grounds the princess met her lover and while her attendants were not looking he tried to give her some blossoms he carried, but all she grasped was a small, green-leaved twig.

This she carefully protected, placing it in a goblet of water. She gave it her tenderest devotion and finally, being of a very sentimental nature, she lifted the glass and drank the water. Being impressed with the delicious flavor she ate the twig itself.

The taste pleased her so greatly that in memory of her lover she had tea leaves brought to her each day and she ate them or drank the water. The court ladies observed her custom and whether from sentimental motives or not, they began to follow her example. The result was that tea drinking became prevalent throughout the Chinese empire and employment was thus given to many people. It is claimed that this occurred 3,000 years before the coming of Christ.

Tea tables are unusually pretty this spring and no place is quite so satisfactory to show off one's latest table accessories and dainty gowns, no place do my lady's dainty jeweled hands appear to greater advantage than when presiding at her informal five o'clock tea. This cozy, unconventional hour is becoming popular with the men as well as the fair sex, and those who have been in England come

home thoroughly addicted to the tea habit.

Toasted crackers with butter or cheese are much in favor, as well as the thinnest of sandwiches. One hostess is famous for her hot muffins, another for toast fingers and orange marmalade. Candied orange and lemon peel, also ginger and oyster crackers dipped in melted chocolate are all delicious to be served in quaint side dishes of glass or silver.

Refreshments for a Thimble Party.

Will Madam Merri please tell what are the most suitable refreshments to serve at a thimble party?—Hobbe.

This is the request of many correspondents, so will all take this answer to Hobbe as personal and save repetition?

A fruit salad, sandwiches, coffee, salted nuts and bonbons are always acceptable, also creamed oysters, chicken or sweetbreads, tiny rolls, chocolate, tea, any kind of ice, sherbet or cream with small cakes.

At some of the most fashionable affairs only tea with its various accompaniments is offered, or a hot bouillon with delicate waters. There is an effort being made to simplify afternoon refreshments, as nearly everyone dines at night and such elaborate spreads interfere with a heavy dinner. One husband, whose wife belonged to a club which met on Monday, said he always knew when that day came without looking at the calendar, as his wife never wanted any dinner.

MADAME MERRI.

A Monogram Fad.

A smart idea for the coming season is to have the monogrammed belt, buckle, the veil bar and the stock pin all match. They can be made to order for from seven to eight dollars for the buckle. Other pins cost three dollars each.

Net Veil Is Laid Away.

The net veil, with the knitted frill, has been done to death, and will shortly give place to a plain Brussels net, with a beautiful lace border spotted with chenille.

CHILD'S SCHOOL FROCK.



Pretty frock of lightweight cloth or cashmere. The blouse is plaited at the top, where it is trimmed with stitched bands of the material united by straps of the same, showing velvet underneath.

The brettelette, cuffs and band at the bottom of the skirt are made in the same way. The gumpie is of lace, and the sash, knotted in the back, is of liberty.

LENGTH OF WALKING GOWNS

American Women Not Following Fashion Set by Paris.

The walking gowns of the moment in Paris escape the pavement, and are therefore quite a bit longer than those worn here, but in the matter of the length of skirts the American woman has always overruled her Parisian sister. Here the walking skirt escaping the pavement by two inches is the correct mode, although many women, especially young girls, have them much shorter. Of course, the elaborate walking gown to be used for calling as well should be long enough to escape the ground as one walks and no shorter.

The Eton and the bolero jackets are and will be as fashionable as ever in Paris, and will therefore be the same here, for no garment was ever more universally popular among all classes of women who pretend to dress at all than these two, especially the Eton. Many little semi-fitted coats with skirts, and with their skirts beginning several inches above the waist line, and emphasized by several buttons at the back, are worn, while longer coats, even to the knees, are seen. Box coats and pony coats, in fact all sorts and cuts, are worn in Paris.

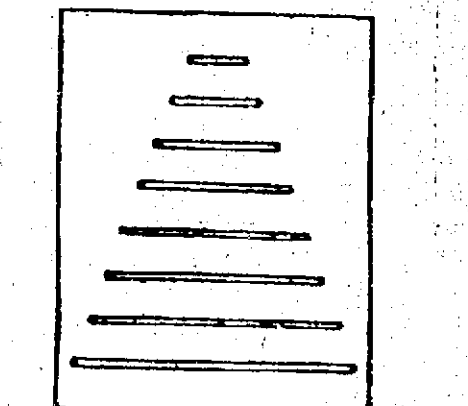
The two and three button cutaway coat made severely plain and worn with a plain skirt is a most fetching costume for the right figure.

Plaited skirts are almost universal because they are best suited to most figures, but the circular skirt or its modifications close at the top, and, falling from the hips in full folds at the bottom, is ideal in grace of line and in suitability to the figures well developed below the waist line. The figure that is not well developed reverts to the masculine type, and the flattened hips and other departures from the womanly figure should be concealed as much as possible by plaited skirts so cut and fitted as to give at least some semblance of the womanly outlines.

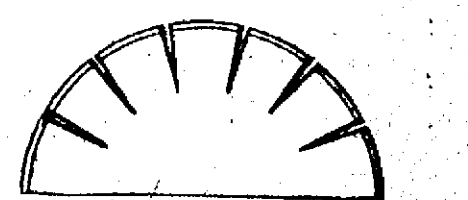
MAKING SPACE IN PANTRY.

Case Where a Little Ingenuity Worked Wonders.

Here is how one man solved the problem of limited space in the pantry. He took a piece of wood the width of the largest cover and sawed slits in it and put up on the wall with brackets, like this:



Then another good way is to saw those slits in the shelf itself if you can spare the room. For the knives he sawed slits in a half circle of wood like this:



sawing from the outer edge inward and binding the edge with a bit of wood or leather.

For your medicines take a box, any size you wish, and nail little wooden cleats in it for shelves to rest on, then hinge the cover on for a door and put a button on it to keep the door closed. You would find that way have another whole shelf to use for your bread boxes and cake crocks. Hang your cooking utensils from hooks or nails fastened right under the shelves, and in that way you will be able to practice great economy of space.

Scenting the Hair.

A good method of scenting the hair is to drop five or six drops of oil of jessamine or some other perfume of the same kind into the palm of the hand and rub hard over the brush, so that the oil is transferred to the bristles. The hair should then be well brushed and will be found to be quite sufficiently perfumed by this method. This should be done after it has been first washed. Damp hair loses its curl. Hot weather increases the perspiration of the scalp and so causes much-tried woman a little extra trouble. There are many excellent lotions for preventing and remedying the mischief. Here is a prescription: Five parts of hazeline, two parts of eau de cologne and one part of spirit of rosemary, well shaken together.

A Satisfactory Working Dress.

My morning dress was apt to be untidy until I determined on the following plan: I make two-piece dresses out of rather dark, attractive wash materials. The shirt waist is cut trimly, and buttons behind, the collar sewed on, and buttoning, too. The sleeves are elbow length. The skirt is a well fitting five-gored model, with a flounce. The placket is closed with buttons and buttonholes. The skirt is buttoned to the waist in the back. A belt of the same material is stitched to the skirt, and it also buttons in the back. With a little white turn-over collar and an apron I can look trim and neat, no matter what work I am doing.—Woman's Home Companion.

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

Established Sept. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Terms: \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance, 50 cents a month, 7 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Communications should be addressed

F. W. Hartford, Editor
Herald Publishing Co., Publishers
Portsmouth, N. H.

Telephone 57-2

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Postoffice as second class mail matter.

**For Portsmouth
and
Portsmouth's Interests**

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1907.

LET US HAVE A SENSIBLE RULE

We have before expressed the opinion that the college student who possesses athletic ability, particularly the youth who is gaining his education by his own efforts, should be permitted to turn that ability in athletics to account without making himself ineligible for his college teams. The definition of amateurism which suits aristocratic England is not applicable to a country like ours and the attempt to make it apply should be abandoned.

The collegian who is able in summer to earn a good salary by playing baseball ought to have the right to do so. Of course, he has that right now, but if his college lives up to its own rules he will not be allowed to play on the college team if he has accepted money for playing elsewhere.

It may be proper to insist that no college athlete who wishes to represent the institution of learning which he attends shall play with a professional league team, but we think that he should be permitted to play with any of those aggregations of diamond artists technically called "Summer" teams. He is able in this way to earn a great deal more money than he can possibly earn in most of the other positions open to him and it seems to us hardly just to deprive him of this source of revenue. It is usually hard enough for the young man who is working his way through college without placing any obstacles in his path.

The colleges of Maine long ago agreed that their athletes ought to have the right to earn money in any honorable way and the Maine college athlete is not barred from his college teams because he has made his ability on the baseball field of practical value. This is sensible and American and the other colleges should follow the example of those of Maine. We want no aristocracies of any sort in this country either in sport or social life, and the advocates of what they call pure amateurism are doing their best to build up such an aristocracy in athletics. If their policy is finally accepted, it will mean that only the wealthy student can indulge in college sport, because the youth who is making his own way will not be able to give the time to athletics required to gain a place on his college team.

It is time to adopt a sensible amateur rule and to cease the wearisome talk of sport for sport's sake, as if it were a disgrace for a poor but honest youth to add a little to his income by playing baseball, basketball or some other game.

KEITH'S THEATRE

The program arranged for Keith's this week looks as if it will furnish an ideal entertainment for this season of the year, as it is composed entirely of bright, attractive numbers.

The principal feature will be "The Stunning Grenadiers," the most ambitious effort in the way of a "girl act" yet presented in vaudeville, simply a perfect production, both artistically and as a spectacle. It enlists the services of beautiful Meredith Meredro and eight pretty assistants.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, the men. The first playlet they are to commence a three weeks' engagement. The first playlet they are to give is "The Yellow Dragon," one of the most successful of their comedies. (Bear) and Violet Allen and their

company have a novel offering called "The Travelling Man," the action of which is supposed to take place in a railroad train. It is a very lively affair, indeed.

Four of the members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra who have organized what they have named the Karl Barleben String Quartet in deference to their leader, are to play the program of music that will appeal to all.

"Motoring," that extremely funny travesty on the popular sport; Bert Levy, the famous cartoonist of "The Morning Telegraph," with a novel offering; the Kita Banzai Troupe of Japanese acrobats, the best ever seen in this country; Tilly Whitney, pianologist; Sanden, maker of sand pictures; Rhodes and Carter, comedy acrobats; Howard and Lewis, cross-fire conversationalists; the Kramers, in a droll sketch, and the Kineto-graph will complete the bill.

NEWS FOR SPORTLOVERS

A new baseball league has been organized in this vicinity, the members of which are the Father Mathew Catholic Temperance Society, the Dover Athletic Club and the Luddy-Currier shoe factory teams of Dover, the North Berwick and Newmarket teams and the Mohawk Athletic Club nine of this city. The league season will begin next Saturday.

Seth Hanson is doing some great hitting for the Portland team of the Maine State League and is also one of the chief run-getters of the team.

Mark W. Burlingame of Jamaica Plain, Mass., has been elected captain of the Phillips Exeter Academy track team for next season. Burlingame is a pole vaulter and jumper and before going to Exeter was for two years captain of the track team of Boston English High School.

The Bowdoin College football schedule for next Fall has been made public. It includes games with Phillips Exeter on Oct. 6 and with New Hampshire College on Oct. 13, both at Brunswick.

It is said that there will be practically no change in the football rules this year. The committee believes that the rules first enforced last season should be given trial for another year without much revision.

The trotting season at Granite State Park, Dover, will be formally opened next Saturday. There will be seven races and a special prize of a silver cup, valued at \$100, for the winner of the free-for-all event. John M., 2.02 3-4, and Argot Boy, 2.03 1-2, will trot exhibition miles.

Sam Follansbee is not hitting the ball as hard as when he first joined the Lowell New England League team.

The Argonaut Athletic Club baseball team evidently has a good claim upon the juvenile championship of this vicinity. The latest victory of the Argonauts was on Saturday, when they defeated the Rye Center team in a seven inning game eleven to nothing.

There is still talk of a baseball team to represent Portsmouth this Summer, but it has not yet materialized.

Somersworth and Sanford are tied for first place in the York and Stratford County League, while last places between Dover and South Berwick.

EVERYBODY WILL SAY AMEN

The Passing of the Exploding Cane Will Cause No Regret

There is one thing that will relieve the minds of those who are obliged to pass the Fourth of July in the city; that is the fact that they won't be bothered with the noise of those decorated explosive canes. If ever the Legislature passed a good law, it certainly did this year when it put an end to this dangerous and freak way of celebrating.

These canes are bad enough if used properly, but when in the hands of people who have no regard for man, woman or child they are a positive menace and should have been put on the black list long ago.

THIS IS GOOD NEWS

The Publishers' Paper Company is at present disposing of all the paper it can make, besides large shipments of pulp to the South and West.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale, sickly. Burdock Blood Bitters makes the blood rich, red, pure—restores perfect health.

Government-Built Warships.

The government builds the best ships that float. That is certain. The Connecticut is the finest vessel of her rate and size in the world, and she was built in a government navy yard. Government money is spent honestly. There are no fights and squabbles to get what the contracts call for. If it does cost a little more money it is worth it. In the progress of building up our navy for the last 21 years we are gradually getting to what is the nucleus of a very fair navy. We who are interested in the upbuilding of the navy, says Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, U. S. N., in Leslie's Weekly, want more ships. "We are to-day endeavoring to get what we have been quietly working for the last 15 years—that is, large ships with large batteries and great speed. But the sea-going classes and the merchants are conservative. It takes a long time to change them. Take, for instance, the case of the first monitor. It took the government a long time to adopt the plans. These monitors were intended for smooth water and not to go to sea. In the early days we were occupied in getting this type of vessels made into a battleship. We didn't want the monitors because they were unstable. It is only when we get the big battleships, whose movements are so slow and steady, that we get the best results for warfare.

Most of those who believe that the United States should have an overwhelming navy will endorse the theory of Admiral "Bob" Evans, that we should have battleships and fleet tactics in the Pacific, as well as in the Atlantic. "When the navy is built up to its proper proportions I believe we should have 16 battleships on the Atlantic and 16 on the Pacific," says the admiral. Then we could defy the world!

When Dr. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, told the New York conference last week that some of his best suggestions for editorials came from persons shut up in asylums as lunatics, the brethren were amused. "I knew you would laugh," said Dr. Buckley, "but I want to say that some of the inmates of insane asylums are as sane as you will ever be."

Spencer Eddy, secretary of the United States embassy in Berlin, is taking an active interest in polo. He has been a moving spirit in organizing a number of young men in the German capital with a view to establishing the game in one or two of the suburbs of Berlin. It is probable that at least two rival polo teams will be put into the field there this summer.

The department of agriculture is soon going to issue a bulletin devoted entirely to beans, and it is believed, says Boston Globe, that even Boston will be able to learn a little something from it. The secretary of agriculture will have copies of the bulletin sent to any applicant upon request.

The house in which Cornelius lived at Rouen, and where he composed the "Cid," "Polyeucte," "Cinna," and nearly all his beautiful plays, is for sale at 45,000 francs, and a proposal has been made to open a public subscription for its purchase and preservation as a historical monument.

The king of England is a publisher. He has the exclusive right to issue mariners' charts and English mariners are forbidden by law to use any charts but his. The copyright on these royal charts, furthermore, never runs out.

It is rather petulantly pointed out that most of his time since he has been in the army Peary has spent on leave. But if he brings home the north pole nobody will kick about the salary he gets.

William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, was born in Illinois, went to Canada 30 years ago, and did so much for its development that he was knighted by Queen Victoria.

A Toledo woman has obtained a divorce from her husband on the ground that he does not like her poetry. A divorce having been granted, there's no use in sympathizing with the husband.

It scarcely needs any further inspection to convince the American public that the Panama canal is a good idea which ought to be carried out.

"Should we envy England?" asks the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. We don't know whether we should or not. We don't.

The manuscript of one of Burns' poems was sold the other day for \$2,000. But it wasn't a spring poem.

Dame Fashion is growing sensible. She now decrees that women must have pockets in all their costumes.

The Yaquis may as well surrender now that a railroad is being built through their country.

Germs in Books.

The authorities of the city libraries in Berlin have been making some interesting experiments with the purpose of determining the hygienic conditions of books that have been used a great deal by the people. With the dirt gathered from such books, some of which was known to include tuberculosis bacilli, experiments were made on guinea pigs. In the case of books used but two years, no result could be noticed, but the refuse collected from particularly soiled books, that had been in circulation from three to six years, did produce an effect. Attempts to destroy the bacilli by sterilization through formalin vapors failed; but the books themselves suffered to such an extent that many were practically spoiled. In view of this fact, the city authorities have decided to abstain from further disinfecting experiments. In conjunction with the city medical society and the police department, it has now been decided periodically to examine the public libraries and to destroy those books which have been used so much as to make them a danger to public health. Such books must be destroyed, not sold for old paper.

Prof. E. Clayton Wyland, of the school for the deaf in Frederick, Md., himself a mute, is the first person so afflicted to be admitted to membership in the Knights of Pythias. He has just joined lodge No. 29 of the city named. In order that he might be admitted it was necessary for members of the lodge who administer the degree to learn the sign language. Knights of Pythias law forbidding that either questions or answers of the initiation ceremony be written down. He will be the silent member of the lodge, as it were.

When John Burns entered the British cabinet there were rumors that he would refuse to don the cocked hat and epaulets of official uniform. The king asked him about it. "Not true," replied Mr. Burns, "and, besides, I have already worn your majesty's uniform." The king naturally asked when that was. "When I was in Pentonville," answered Mr. Burns, alluding to his three months' sentence after the Trafalgar square riots.

This country is building automobiles at the rate of 5,000 or more every month, but that does not prevent the lovers of good horses from planning just as much fun as ever at the race tracks. As a famous reinsman once said, the motor vehicle will crowd out the horse about the time the sewing machine banishes the piano.

John A. McIlhenny, of the United States civil service commission, has announced his purpose of making a tour of the southern states in order to arouse greater interest in the civil service work among the southern people and induce more of them to try for civil service positions.

Belgium is a land of low wages. In Ghent the minimum pay an hour for printers, roofers, glaziers, painters and boiler-makers is seven cents—70 cents for ten hours' work—and of blacksmiths, locksmiths, carpenters, masons, plumbers and electricians eight cents.

Fashionable women in London have taken up the sport of big game shooting, and the West and gunmakers and costumers are catering specially for them. The costume, of course, is the important thing.

King Edward, of England, has been appointed a captain general in the Spanish army. Judging from what we know about recent Spanish captains general, this isn't much of a compliment.

Mexico has been badly shaken by an earthquake, but luckily it does not appear that the people down there are going to need any help in the way of money which may be pocketed by grafters.

A Cleveland woman is suing for divorce because her husband won't let her read the newspapers. Why doesn't she compromise by letting him tear out the baseball page?

Prof. Brander Matthews thinks Shakespeare is out of date. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "East Lynne" continue, however, to go on in the even tenor of their ways.

Japanese Consul Uyeno, of San Francisco, has been called to Tokyo to consult with his government as to future trade relations with the United States.

Booker Washington has been mistaken for a Pullman car porter. Bookie will have to tone his attire down somewhat.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale doesn't believe in long sermons. The older that man gets the more wisdom he seems to acquire.

Now there is also a wrapping paper trust out after your bundle.

Influence of the Politician's Wife.

It has often been asked how much influence the wife of a public man bears on his political career. This is hard to estimate; but this much is certain: The man who comes to Washington, either as a member of Congress or of some other branch of the government where his position is one of prominence, is very unfortunate if his wife is not one whom he can trust to making her way socially. Not necessarily being a great social success, but capable of mingling with the average woman at the national capital. For, in spite of the fact that a small percentage of society looks leniently upon the married couple who are seldom seen in public together, the average sound American believes in the comradeship of man and wife. But when we sum up this question of the influence of women in statecraft we pass the judgment that, on the whole, the influence of woman in statecraft is for good, says a writer in Home Magazine. Being impulsive, she is apt to make mistakes now and then which cause the more logical males to laugh at her, but as a rule she is pretty sure of her footing before she attempts to make the jump across the political stream that divides womankind from mankind.

Besides all the pleasure of hobnobbing with the kings of Italy and Spain, King Edward has the fun of reflecting on what Kaiser Wilhelm thinks about it.

London has 928,068 houses, but, with all these, the suffragettes have picked out the house of commons as the one they want to enter.

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Ju 11, c3t.

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WANTED—A kitchen girl at 19 1-2 Cabot street. J6ch1w

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FOR SALE—A restaurant paying \$1500 yearly for \$550, less than fixtures cost. Reason for selling, going west. Address, Lock Box 87, Newburyport, Mass. ch-m22-tf

FOR SALE—A dozen second hand doors. Inquire at this office. ch45t

FOR SALE—Beach lot at Wallis Sands, fronting on beach. Address B. F. D., this office. ch48t

WHIST SCORE CARDS—For sale at this office.

PRINTING—Get estimates from the Chronicle or all kinds of work.

FOR SALE—Electric motors; one 12 horse power, one 3 horse power. Inquire at this office.

PLACARDS—For Sale, To Let, Furnished Rooms, etc., can be had at the Chronicle office.

FOR SALE—Large bank desk, formerly used at Portsmouth Savings Bank. Inquire at this office. ch45t

LOST—A silver belt pin, an acorn with fern design. Finder will please leave at Rockingham hotel. ch-1w

SALESMAN wanted. Sell retail trade, your locality \$65 per month and expenses to start or commission. Experience unnecessary. Hermingen Cigar Co., Toledo, O.

FOR SALE—Quantity of iron grating such as is used in banks. Inquire at this office. ch45t

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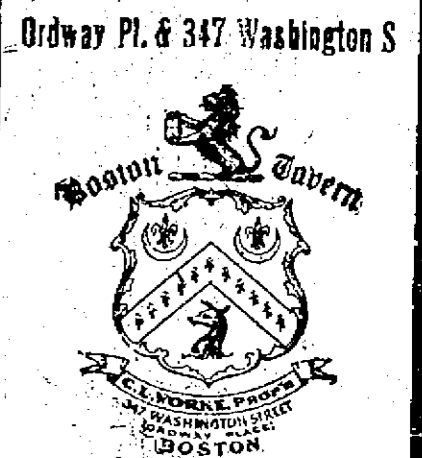
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Breakfast 25c. Map for New York City
Guidebook and Map.

BURGLARS CAPTURED**Three Men Connected With Break At Eliot Arrested****CAPTURED BY PORTLAND POLICE AND GOODS FOUND ON THEM**

Three of the yeggmen who on Sunday night attempted to blow a safe in the summer residence of George Fernald at North Kittery were captured on Monday afternoon and evening in Portland, and were held pending the arrival of Sheriff Athorne who went after them today.

When the men made their escape from the Fernald house after exchanging shots with Sheriff Athorne his son and Constable Jack Philbrick of Kittery, they made their way down the track to the east and succeeded in catching a freight train into Portland.

The Portland police had been notified and when they reached the city they were spotted, all four together, but they for a time got away. One man was arrested shortly after noon, and he was wearing a coat belonging to Mr. Fernald which he had taken from the house on a previous visit. Two more of the men were captured later in the afternoon and it is understood that on all was found property taken from the Fernald house. The fourth man in the party has so far evaded the police, but they hope to land him later.

A funny incident connected with attempt which came near terminating with the loss of life, was that there was nothing in the safe, and further more the safe was not locked, when the men broke into the house. Mr. Fernald stated that when he left the house he left the safe open and the crooks in the trying to open it must have turned the combination and locked it. They had enough charge to blow the safe to pieces and had it exploded it would have probably

blown the house down. On the lock of the safe was a stick of dynamite, while wrapped about the safe was a rubber hose filled with powder, and all connected with a time fuse. The crooks had evidently not enough fuse to suit them, for they had laid it under a chair, and had arranged a twisted piece of paper inside of the window, so that by simply opening the window and lighting the paper it would burn down to the fuse and the charge would have been fired when they were a safe distance away from the building.

FIRE AT PAPER MILL**Started in the Chip Bin and for a Time Threatened the Buildings**

A lively blaze was discovered shortly before eight o'clock on Monday evening in the chip bin of the digesting room of the Publishers' Paper company at Freeman's Point. An alarm was sounded from the company's whistle and the men responded in fast time, and had a stream of water on the burning material inside of three minutes. The fire was confined to the chipping room but at one time it looked as though it would get beyond the company's department. The damage was principally to the stock stored in the bin and a big fifty horse power motor, and no estimate could be made by the company.

WILL MANAGE A HOTEL

Principal A. H. Curtis of the Whipple school at the end of the school year will take charge of the Bay View House at Ferry Beach, Saco.

Mr. Curtis has for several years been clerk at Yonug's Hotel at York Beach, and before that he had experience with his father at the Curtis House in New Castle.

OF COURSE HE'S HAPPY

With two more circuses coming to this city, the Summer vacation at hand and the glorious Fourth less than a month away, the small boy is flying high and ought to be happy.

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE

Paid to Thomas Noble, Jr., by Rev. Alfred Gooding

Many friends gathered on Monday afternoon at the chapel of the Unitarian Church on Court street to pay tribute to the memory of Thomas Noble, Jr. The floral remembrances were great in number and very beautiful, including pieces from the Warwick Club, St. Andrew's Lodge of Masons and Mr. Noble's associates in the Boston and Maine freight office.

In the course of the service over the body of Thomas Noble, Jr., on Monday, Rev. Mr. Gooding spoke most appreciatively of Mr. Noble's fine qualities, his industry and faithfulness, his sterling character and unselfish nature, his honesty and integrity. He would be greatly missed both in the church and the Sunday school, where he had been a constant attendant from childhood and a most loyal helper and worker. Faithfulness was the keynote to his character. He had been a faithful son and had devoted himself with the utmost loyalty to the care of his mother in her years of helpless invalidism. He would take with him into another world the respect and friendship and affection of all who knew him here.

The choir of the Unitarian church rendered very beautifully the hymns "Still, Still with Thee" and "Lead Kindly Light."

A service by St. Andrew's Lodge followed that conducted by Mr. Gooding.

OBITUARY**Captain Horatio W. Trefethen**

Captain Horatio W. Trefethen one of the last of the old time ship captains died on Monday afternoon at his home in Kittery, at the age of 74 years.

Captain Trefethen was one of the best known of the old sea captains and he was for years owner and pilot of the ferry boat Mystic, which long ran between this city and Kittery. Of late years he has worked as ship keeper at the navy yard until a few years ago, when he retired on account of ill health.

Captain Trefethen long followed the sea, and in his time he visited about all of the ports of the world. He made his first trip across the Atlantic in the bark Alice Turlington of this city. He was in Ireland during the great famine and the Turlington was used to distribute the supplies along the coast of Ireland.

During the civil war Capt. Trefethen enlisted as a member of the 27th regiment, under the command of the late Col. M. F. Wentworth of Kittery. The regiment had served out the full term of enlistment and arrived in Washington on its way home from Virginia to be mustered out just at the time of Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, that culminated in the battle of Gettysburg, and was appealed to by President Lincoln to remain in Washington to assist in defending the city in case of disaster to the union army in the field.

A considerable number of the men left for home, but 345 of them (including the officers) remained until Lee's army was defeated and all danger to the capital past. Private Trefethen was one of these, although he had been on the sick list for some time.

After the war Capt. Trefethen was appointed government pilot at this naval station and was put in charge of the steamer Portfire, yard tug and ordnance boat.

In the Portfire he took the late Admiral Farragut on his last cruise going from the navy yard with him and a party of his friends to Hampton, where they were joined by Ex-Secretary of the Navy Robeson and others, and went to the Shoals for the day, returning toward evening to the navy yard where that night Farragut was stricken with the complaint that ended his life.

Horace S. Hatch

Horace S. Hatch for years the manager of the Western Union Telegraph company in this city died on Wednesday of last week at the home of William H. Carter at Richmond, Me. after a long illness.

Mr. Hatch was born in Richmond, December, 1852, son of George H. and Lucy Hatch. He attended the public schools of that town and secured an education in both the grammar and high school. In early life he went to sea, making several trips to Europe in the Brig Arturas, two years as mate. Later he learned the art of telegraphy. He was one of the first to receive messages by sound. About thirty years ago he went to Gloucester, Mass., and secured a position as telegraph operator. Later he held responsible positions in Springfield, Boston, and was for twelve years manager of the Western Union in this city. He was one of the swiftest and most accurate operators in New

THE HEART CAN'T STAND RHEUMATIC ACID POISONING**To Free and Correct the Blood a Uric-O Treatment Is Advised**

There is great danger in those sharp, shooting pains through the chest around the region of the heart. It means that poisonous uric and rheumatic acid are there ready to spring and grip tightly the muscles controlling the heart's action. Don't neglect these warnings, they are the danger signals Nature flashes to you for help. You must neutralize and drive these dangerous poisons from the system, or sooner or later they will overcome you.

The only true way to cure Rheumatism is to get at it from the inside with Uric-O. It acts with marvelous swiftness upon the muscles, kidneys and blood. Clears out the sand-like deposits in the muscles, forces the kidneys to perform those duties for which they were designed and neutralizes the acid within the blood.

Your physician will admit that this is the only true way to cure Rheumatism permanently, and should know that Uric-O is the one remedy that will do it successfully and permanently. Uric-O is a liquid taken internally, 3 times daily and does not contain any morphia, opium or other so-called "pain deadeners." It is good for Rheumatism in any form, Sciatica, Muscular, Inflammatory and Articular Rheumatism all yield readily to Uric-O. Write the makers of the remedy and they can tell you of many wonderful cures that Uric-O has made. Right here in your own home town.

It sells for 75c and \$1.00 the bottle or you can obtain a trial bottle free by writing to The Smith Drug Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Uric-O is sold and recommended in Portsmouth by Goodwin E. Philbrick.

England, both sending and receiving messages.

He served in the board of alderman in this city, and he was a director in the old Portsmouth baseball team in 1888.

In 1883 he married Miss Lizzie Varrell of this city, who died a few years ago. He leaves two daughters and one son the latter a resident of this city.

Mrs. Lydia Manson

The death occurred at her home in Kittery this morning of Mrs. Lydia Manson, aged seventy-nine years. She is survived by one son, Charles Manson of Kittery, and by one daughter, Mrs. Sarah Snow of Medford, Mass.

Meyer Deras Liberson

Meyer Deras Liberson, son of Rabbi Harry Liberson, died at the home of his parents on Monday, aged one year, eight months.

The child lately arrived here from Russia and the illness covered a period of ten days. Interment took place today in the Hebrew cemetery on Sodom Road, under the direction of Undertaker W. P. Miskell.

AT THE NAVY YARD

The men of the gunboat Marietta were paid on Monday, among them forty of the ship's company who were five months or more overtime in their terms of enlistment. One of the men discharged carried away nearly \$2,300 for his pay.

Chaplain Frank Thompson passed Monday in Boston.

The men of the Marietta are not taking kindly to the variety of weather which they have run into since coming from a warm climate and striking this coast.

Dock room at the yard is pretty well taken up at present and a first look at the place would make one think this the busiest yard on the coast.

No dates are obtainable as to when Henderson's Point will be cleared up and the U. S. S. Topeka commissioned as a receiving ship.

KICK AWAY

The Grattan Athletic Club is doing a lot of hard practice work at Gaelic football, in preparation for a game with a Boston team, to be played at Oak Island, Rovers Beach, on July 4. Portsmouth has defeated the Boston team once and the next game will decide the championship of New England.

LARGE AND BUSY MEETING

The brewery workmen held a large and busy meeting on Monday evening. The nature of the evening's work could not be learned.

KITTERY LETTER.

(Continued from first page.)

Jean L. Boyd for the Summer, has backed out of the contract, claiming that the climate is too cold.

A heavy ground sea has prevailed outside for the past week.

Schooners Lyman M. Law, Alice Holbrook and Jennie N. Huddell and barges Samar and Paxtong are now on the way to this port with coal.

The gasoline yacht Nautilus, owned by Marcelinus Coggan of Boston, and the auxiliary sloop yacht Sista, owned by Richard Souther of Boston, were in port Monday. The sloop yacht Athene and her steam tender Tramp, owned by W. Otis Gay of Boston, is at the Isles of Shoals.

Miss Marion B. Amce has returned from a visit with friends in Dover.

Sloop Olympia which has been chartered to Capt. "Shorty" Goodwin of Portsmouth this Spring, has again been hauled up in Channacey's Creek. It is understood that her owner, Capt. Charles Williams, will soon fit her out.

Mrs. Mary J. West has returned from a visit in Brewer.

Mr. Twombly of Amesbury, Mass., has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Clarkson.

The lecture on astronomy at the Free Baptist Church on Monday evening was very interesting and well attended.

Prof. Roland Thaxter and his daughter Miss Katherine of Cambridge, Mass., passed Sunday with Mrs. Lucy Titcomb.

PORT OF PORTSMOUTH

Arrivals at and Departures From Our Harbor June 10

Arrived

Schooner Rachel W. Stevens, Stevens, Philadelphia, May 31, with 1,800 tons of coal to the Boston and Maine railroad.

Cleared

Barge Baltic, Perth Amboy.

Barge Trevorton, Philadelphia.

Sailed

Tug Piscataqua, towing barge Hampton, Boston for York, with coal.

Wind east, cloudy.

P. A. C. MEETING

There will be a regular meeting of the Portsmouth Athletic Club this evening.

"Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the best remedy for that often fatal disease—croup. Has been used with success in our family for eight years."—Mrs. L. Whiteacre, Buffalo, N. Y.

Arthur Dades

33 Market St.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Fruit Dealer

Just received, 100 Boxes California Oranges, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.75 per box.

BANANAS

Bunch of 8 hands, . . . \$1.25
Bunch of 9 hands, . . . 1.65
Number 1 Bananas, . . . 2.00

100 Boxes Italian Lemons, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75 per box.

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Also Second-Hand Dishes, Small Wares, &c.
J. F. SLAUGHTER,
58 Market St., Portsmouth, N. H.
Drop postal and I will call.

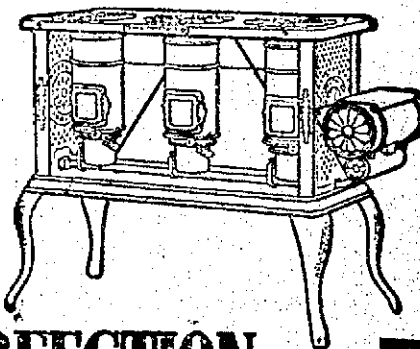
Notice to Garbage Gatherers.

Receptacles used by garbage gatherers must be tight and well covered. Penalties for failure to comply with this law not less than ten (\$10) dollars for each offence.

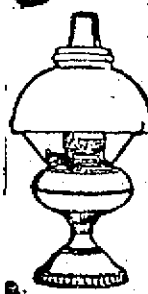
June 10, 1907.
J. F. SLAUGHTER,
CITY CLERK.

A Summer Vacation in Your Kitchen

Don't swelter this summer with the temperature at 110. Get a New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Stove and have a cool kitchen. The

**NEW PERFECTION****Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove**

produces a working flame instantly. Blue flame means highly concentrated heat, no soot, no dirt. Oil is always at a maintained level, ensuring a uniform flame. Made in three sizes. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's write to our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

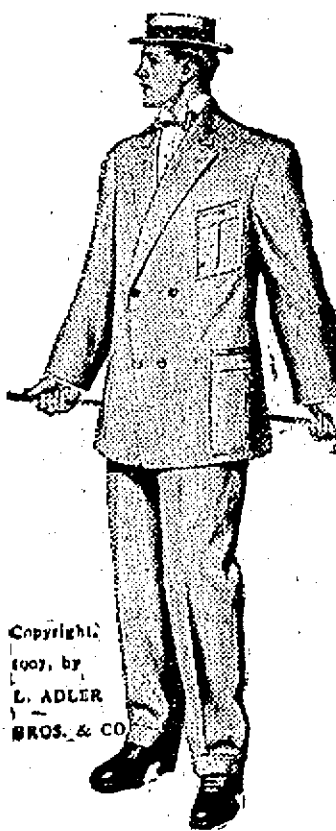


The Rayo Lamp is the best lamp for all-round household use. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickelled. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's write to our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK
(Incorporated)

WE CARRY AN UP-TO-DATE LINE OF FURNISHINGS.

Our Fancy Shirt, Hosiery and Underwear Department Contains all the Newest Fads of the Season.



TRADE MARK
Bull Dog Suspenders
MADE IN LIGHT AND HEAVY
WEBS FOR MAN AND YOUTH
Outwears three ordinary kinds
50 CENTS
WE SELL THEM

Why not be well dressed? Not fairly well, but entirely well? We clothe you as you should be clothed, and L. Adler Bros.' Best Clothes in America from \$15.00 to \$25.00 are sold by us. Other good makes from \$8.00 to \$15.00.

N. H. BEANE & CO.,

Boots, Shoes and Clothing,
NO. 3 CONGRESS ST.

LAWN MOWERS

THE LARGEST LINE EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY

A. P. Wendell & Co.,

2 Market Square.

The American Cloak Co.

Offers a Choice Selection of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

At 10 Per Cent Discount

New and Stylish Suits for Ladies just received. Also
Waists, Skirts, Coats, Silk Underskirts, etc.

14 MARKET STREET

Terms—Cash or Credit.

The Proof of the Starching

Is the article immaculately white, possessing indescribable beauty and delicacy, with just the pliability to hang gracefully, yet with firmness that insures permanent shape-retention? Does it resist the ill effects of dust and keep its dainty finish? Then it was surely starched with the genuine

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO**Silver Gloss Starch**

—the old reliable kind which has been the standard of quality for over half a century. Makes ironing day easier, because there is no guessing or uncertainty, no poor results, no sticky irons—simply the satisfaction that every laundress receives from work truly faultless. Most economical; dissolves instantly, handiest in every way.

BEST FOR ALL KINDS OF STARCHING.
For general starching boil as directed. For light starching use equal parts of cold water starch, requiring no boiling.

Made for over fifty years at Oswego.
All grocers, in full weight packages.
T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N. Y.
NATIONAL STARCH COMPANY, Successors.

SPRING SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS, VESTINGS AND TROWSERINGS.

Our stock is selected carefully, chosen with discriminating care and a ripened judgment in buying and selling from the best productions of the weaver's art, and as a consequence we offer the finest

Domestic and Imported Woolens

to be found in the city. Among the woolen certainties for Spring and Summer we show a full range of special patterns in exclusive designs and many decided novelties in all the newest weaves as well as the favorite staple goods.

Military and Naval Tailoring.

CHARLES J. WOOD,
3 PLEASANT STREET.
TELEPHONE 311-12.

Commercial Club Whiskey

A Pure Beverage Especially Adapted for Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS.

Thomas Loughlin, Islington Street
AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH

NEBODY SPARED

Kidney Troubles Attack Portsmouth Men and Women, Old and Young Alike.

Kidney ills seize young and old alike—Quickly come and little warning give. Children suffer in their early years—Can't control the kidney secretions. Girls are languid, nervous, suffer pain.

Women worry, can't do daily work. Robust men have lame and aching backs.

Old folks, weak, rheumatic, lame. Endure distressing urinary ills.

The cure for man, for woman, or for child—Is to cure the cause—the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys—

Cure all the varied forms of kidney suffering.

Portsmouth testimony guarantees every box.

Mrs. A. G. Mace, living at 9 Madison St., Portsmouth, N. H., says: "It is nearly eight years ago that I recommended Doan's Kidney Pills for the first time. My little girl had very weak kidneys and was unable to retain the kidney secretions, which were very annoying and nothing that we used seemed to help her until we tried Doan's Kidney Pills. A few doses relieved her, and in a short time she was entirely cured. I still heartily recommend any mothers whose children have weak kidneys to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

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LET CLOTHES REST

PROCESS KEEPS GARMENTS IN FRESHNESS.

Fatal Mistake to Allow Lines and Wrinkles to Show—Proper Way to Clean and Press Skirts—Wash Frocks.

A clever girl with more taste than money always puts away her ribbons and laces to rest. This is not so much to freshen them, though they are improved by it, as to have something which is apparently new to her friends when she rears them after their "rest cure."

Nothing induces shabbiness in coats and gowns more than the lines and wrinkles which show that they have been worn and reworn. Walking dresses make a garment old before it has done its duty.

Men know this better than women and this is why a man is well dressed with a small wardrobe, because every week or so he makes a change of suits, sends the suit he has been wearing to the tailor and never by any chance allows a wrinkle to become fixed in his garments.

Here is a plan that has been tried with success for cleaning and pressing skirts: Brush them first, then whisk off with a clean brush dampened in ammonia and warm water. Any stain can be removed if rubbed out at once with a mixture of equal parts of ammonia, alcohol and water.

After the skirt is thoroughly cleaned, brushed and dried lay it on the pressing table or board, pin each plait down in its proper fold, cover the skirt with a piece of dark, woolen goods, which had been previously dampened, and then press.

After it is pressed hang it up carefully and leave the plait planned down until used.

To remove dust from silk skirts do not use a brush, but wipe them with a piece of velvet, which will not wear the silk and will remove the dust much better than a brush.

Silk or ruffled skirts should be fitted with tapes sewed on the lower ruffles, by which they can be hung upside down. This prevents the skirt from sagging and the ruffle from drooping.

Gown of delicate material should be put away in long boxes or bureau drawers, each skirt being folded in the plait into which it should fall when worn. The bodices should be stuffed with tissue paper, the sleeves and trimmings filled out with tissue paper also.

Wash frocks should always be put away in trunks, boxes or drawers, whether they have been worn or not, for in hanging they grow stringy, are more easily affected by dampness and lose freshness.

Suits and frocks should be carefully gone over and mended and repaired before they are put away for rest.

DEVICE OF THE TAILOR.

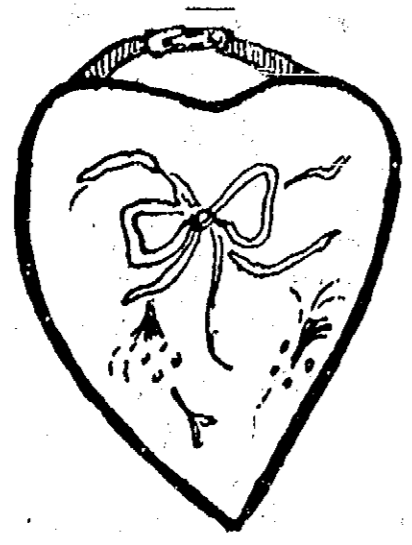
Proper Method to Mark Both Sides of Waist or Coat.

There are many lessons in dress-making that can be learned from the tailor and his methods. One of the most valuable is to be found in a study of the way in which he marks the two sides of a waist or coat, so that plaits to be laid or trimmings to be applied shall be exactly the same in both. First, he cuts the two pieces and lays them together face to face; then he either places over them a paper pattern, which is carefully marked, or chalks the proper marks on the upper piece. Then with a long double thread he takes alternately one long and two short stitches over the indicating lines. He then clips through the long stitches and proceeds to pull the two thicknesses of material gently apart, clipping each short stitch as it appears between the two. When all is done there remains on each piece a perfectly clear and true indicating line that cannot deviate in the least from the corresponding one on the other.

The Japanese Effect.

A variation of the fashionable Japanese and sling sleeve effects is found in some of the little coats of striped silk, showing the sleeve and underarm section cut in one. This is quite unlike the Japanese sleeve, for, though it gives the long shoulder effect, it follows the line of the arm. The coat has the most charming little empire vest formed of embroidered taffeta, the scallops of which are turned back and stitched down very close over the lace band, of which only enough shows to form a piping beyond the edge of the scallops of taffeta.

HAIR ORNAMENT.



Embroidered heart-shaped sachet ornament for the hair combined of paradise plumes and algerian.

"Chum."

Our word "chum," meaning a boon companion, is an extremely old one. It originated with two obscure school boys over two centuries ago. These youths were room fellows at the same school and finding the word "room-mate" or "chamber-fellow" unwieldy when speaking of each other, they shortened it to "chum."—Sunday Magazine.

Caring for Consumptives.

For the incurable consumptives there are but few sanctuaries. Philanthropic persons are strangely slow to understand that by caring for the careless and incurable consumptives, the most dangerous classes to the community, they would be undertaking a work of the greatest preventive value.—Our Hospitals and Charities.

Queer Books.

In the British museum are three copies of the Bible written on the leaves of the fan palm. It is astonishing how many different kinds of material books have been written on. There are still preserved works written on oyster shells, flat bones, bricks, tiles, ivory, lead, copper and iron.—Sunday Magazine.

English Yeomanry Dying Out.

There is a popular song which praises this country as the home of the yeoman—"No other land can boast them," as a matter of fact, they have been dying out in the last 150 years; they were the small owner class, whom many people would like to recreate.—Yorkshire Post.

Noble Ideal.

Just to be good, to keep life pure from degrading elements, to make it constantly helpful in little ways to those who are touched by it, to keep one's spirit always sweet, and avoid all manner of petty anger and irritability—that is an ideal as noble as it is difficult.—S. Smiles.

Fled from Missionaries.

Missionary work among the British North sea fishermen has its difficulties. The rector of Lowestoft says that when he first boarded a fishing smack five of the men rushed down into the cabin, two jumped into the funnel and another sprang overboard.

Yes, It Would.

The average woman's respect for her husband would be greatly increased if she could hear the life insurance agents telling him how much money it would take to make good the loss to his family in case of his death.

Society Playhouse.

It is easier than it was to get out of one's own station in life both upward and downward. Birth and brilliance have always admitted to the great playhouse of society, but to-day they take money at the doors.—The Spectator.

Removing Obstinate Stopper.

If you find it difficult to remove the glass stopper of a bottle, briskly rub the neck of the bottle with a woolen rag. This friction will cause the neck of the bottle to expand so that it will be easy to remove the stopper.

His First Thought.

Three catfish came through a byrdian at the Junction yesterday. The mayor of the Junction, with true fisherman's instinct, probably, says they weighed three pounds each.—Toronto News.

Child's Pretty Thought.

A little girl playing one day in the garden saw for the first time a butterfly and rushing to her mother cried: "Mamma, come quick; here is a pansy with wings!"

Diogenes.

Diogenes was busy repairing his humble dwelling. "Yes," said he complacently, "as a general rule I lead the simple life; but occasionally I get out and whoop it up."

Small Recompense.

A New York woman got a verdict of six cents against a dentist who had tried to kiss her and failed, which seems small recompense for a disappointment.

Their Faith Is Weak.

People dog-bitten and stricken with hydrophobia are but imperfectly comforted by the assurance that there is no such disease.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Hint from Uncle Eben.

"Don't pride yehs'f too much on yeh own opinions," said Uncle Eben. "A mule generally has his own way, but it don't make him popular."

Knowledge and Religion.

A little philosophy inclineth man's mind to atheism, but depth in philosophy bringeth men's minds about to religion.—Bacon.

Big Production of Saltpeter.

Electric furnaces at Notodden, Norway, are capable of producing about 1,000 tons of Chile saltpeter annually.

King's Cap of Coral.

The king of Benin wears a cap made of coral beads, with a tassel of large beads at one side.

Efficiency.

That is never to be called little which a man thinks to be enough.—Bacon.

FOR THE BEDROOM

ITS PROPER FURNISHINGS AND APPURTENANCES.

But One Part of the House is of More Importance Than the Sleeping Chamber, Says Practical Writer.

There is no part of a house of really much more importance than the sleeping rooms. They are only valued in importance by kitchens, dining-rooms, living rooms, libraries and parlors are secondary.

In an interesting and informative volume entitled "Homes and Their Decoration," published by Dodd, Mead & Co., the author, Miss Lillian Hamilton French, reveals a lot of practical ideas of how to combine the artistic and the comfortable in bedroom furnishings. She tells some common sense secrets that housewives will be rejoiced to learn.

"A small bedroom," she says, "may be made dainty and attractive by white woodwork and walls, an enameled bed and white furniture, white curtains at the windows and white trimmings for the bed. If a color is desired it may be added in several ways. A colored rug may be introduced—one of plain green or red filling; or the white curtains and bedspread may be trimmed with a border of elintz, the mirror framed with it; or the curtains may be tied back with a color, and the small pillow have ribbons to match. Ribbons, however, are absolutely interdicted in a bedroom unless the owner is able to replenish them whenever they are mussed or soiled. Faded finery, I once heard an old lady say, 'is a sin.' Sometimes I am inclined to believe the dear old lady was right."

"If you are in doubt about what should go on your bureau—and many people are—remember that, like the sideboard, the well-appointed bureau or dressing table must be first of all in spotless order and then be pretty. No handkerchief cases should lie on it, nor plush boxes for brushes and perfumes, nor any materials manufactured for the catching of the dust. Photographs in frames are permissible, brushes and combs that are made for the purpose, with gold, silver, ivory, tortoise shell or wooden backs, but never the cheap ordinary brush which has no pretension to beauty and which should be kept out of sight."

"A dressing table is literally what its name implies—a table to dress by. It is so made that the knees of the person who sits before it need not be obstructed as they would be by the drawers of a bureau. It contains no drawers except for extra toilet articles. If by any chance there should be both a bureau and a dressing table in the room, I should prefer the bureau."

"The man who is selfish with his money is a saint compared with the one who is piggy with his comfort. P. S.—The same thing might be said about the women, only, of course, women are not pigs.—Chicago Record-Herald."

Giving Them Room.

"There's one good thing," mused the woman reminiscingly, "you may keep on hearing rumors of the things your best friends are saying about you, but you don't have to sit and listen while they are saying it, so long as there is a door."



Combination Window Seat and Book Shelves.

removing the mirror from the bureau and treating the bureau as a chest of drawers. The mirror can be used elsewhere.

"Color can be introduced in paper, paint or hangings. In rooms occupied by servants who come and go paint of course is a necessity. It is preferable in nurseries, unless the paper can be changed at frequent intervals, or, having been treated with varnish, can be washed."

In Plaided Cotton.

Plaided cotton materials are tremendously correct. For a little jumper-frock there could be nothing prettier than one of a nice plaid of pale colors; for instance, one recently seen was of pink, pale ochre and green that was a beauty, that combined particularly well with plain bands of pink linen and a blouse of sheer white lawn. This jumper-frock is going to be so much worn that it must only be built into simplest things. A traveling dress for hot weather, made of foulard, combined with cloth bands, or of linen, or of gingham, always simply made; only as such has this style a place in the modish wardrobe now, for the shops are showing them of the most elaborate material, which, of course, spells death to their wearing by women who aim to be in the van of the modes—and not a lap behind.

Machine Embroidery Passes.

Hand embroidery and elaborate hand work of all kinds is still considered the smartest finish to almost every style of dress, but, as all hand sewing naturally increases the expense of a gown, embroidery is kept for the most ornate frocks for afternoon and evening wear. Imitation—or machine—embroidery is decidedly out of favor at the moment, and this makes the hand work all the more popular, for as soon as work can be well imitated in a cheap grade it quickly loses its desirability.

When Wild Animals Lose Fear of Man.

The fear wild animals have of man seems to leave them when other dangers render them helpless. When high waters cover the bottoms along the Mississippi river and deer, and other wild animals have been known to seek the highest point and with water completely surrounding them lose all fear of man, or at least become indifferent to his presence. In some instances they have seemed to welcome man's approach, seemingly feeling that he would be able to offer them protection.

Women Navigators.

There are now four women who have licenses to navigate the waters at Pittsburg. They are Capts. Mrs. Mary Green, Mrs. Mary Swan and the Dippold sisters. The entire Dippold family now have licenses to pilot steamboats, and the women have all served their apprenticeship of three years in the pilot house and on the roof of Ohio steamers.

Skidoo Per Pound.

Young Johnson is of an exceedingly statistical turn of mind. He got married lately, and at the railway station he and his wife weighed; then he took out a little handbook and made some calculations, muttering: "Wedding expenses, railway expenses, divide by— I say, my dear, you have cost me exactly 23 cents a pound."

Told by the Eyebrows.

Heavy eyebrows, close to the eyes and forming a mass near the nose, show a violent temper and usually an overbearing manner; while thin eyebrows, running up from the eyes, denote an inquiring nature, and usually a certain amount of conceit. Eyebrows that are of uneven thickness show good thinking powers.

Driven into Matrimony.

A rumor that the Maritzburg (Natal) corporation intended to dispense with the services of unmarried employees so frightened the single members of the staff that within a week they all obtained from the chief magistrate special licenses to marry.

Of Course Not.

The man who is selfish with his money is a saint compared with the one who is piggy with his comfort. P. S.—The same thing might be said about the women, only, of course, women are not pigs.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Giving Them Room.

"There's one good thing," mused the woman reminiscingly, "you may keep on hearing rumors of the things your best friends are saying about you, but you don't have to sit and listen while they are saying it, so long as there is a door."

The Absent-Minded Professor.

Professor's Wife—Too aggravating! This morning I gave my husband a list of addresses, that he might go out and look for a new house, and he has made out a table of statistics from them.—Fillegende Blatter.

Church Belfry Election Place.

A sea captain named Wentlock has been elected mayor of Brightlingsea, Essex (England), the ceremony taking place in the church belfry, according to immemorial custom.

The Way of the World.

Don't be disappointed if your best intentions are mistaken for pose or affectation. Some persons can't be pleased, don't want to be pleased and would be displeased if they were.

Short Life of Ink.

Better write your good deeds in something more enduring than ink. Chemists tell us that all records written in ordinary ink now will be completely faded out in 70 years.

The Way to Riches.

"Believe me, friends," said the millionaire, earnestly, "there is no greater happiness than in earning one's bread by the sweat of other people's brows."

Diamond-Working Industry.

The diamond-working industry in the United States had its real beginning in 1898, and it has steadily increased since that year.

Or Perhaps Sixteen.

Once in a while you see a girl who doesn't care if people know how old she is. She is usually 17.—Somerville Journal.

Where Trains Run Slowly.

In the matter of train speed Austria, Italy and Spain are at the bottom of the list.

English Friendship.

In London you seldom make friends; you buy them.—London Truth.

The Eternal Law.

That is only a disgrace to a man which he has deserved to suffer.—Phaedrus.

Have You Ever Noticed It?

After a man reaches a certain age his slippers seem to be almost his sole comfort.

Fame's Vagaries.

Fame throws its circles so wide that it makes not a ripple near home.—Edith Wharton.

FEMININE FINANCE

The young man with the eyeglasses was of a methodical nature. This, together with the additional fact that he had a deep interest in the fluffy-haired young woman with blue eyes, forced a shocked exclamation from his lips when she airily protested that she did not keep an account of her expenditures.

"What's the use?" she demanded. "I always spend all the money I get hold of, anyway. When it's all gone I can't see the good of being able to tell whether I spent it for chewing gum or improving literature!"

"I didn't know you were addicted to the gum habit," said the young man, sadly.

The young woman looked hopeless for a second. "I never chewed gum in my life!" she said, coldly. "That—that was just an illustration."

The young woman reflected a moment. "I did keep accounts once and



"What's the Use?"

they never would add up right," she said. "At the end of six months my account book told me that I had spent \$278.54 more than my allowance had been, so I quit. It isn't possible to spend money that you don't have, is it?"

There seemed to be something mysterious about the whole affair and I concluded it was all the fault of the account book. Since then I have had no trouble."

"I don't understand how it was possible," said the young man, considering this remarkable financial complication. "Perhaps you added wrong."

The pretty girl shook her head. "Oh, my, no!" she said. "I couldn't, because I counted on my fingers. And it was an awful nuisance."

"But," persisted the young man, "it really is fine training. It—well, it exercises one's mind. It teaches one to be exact and painstaking."

"Gracious!" sighed the pretty girl. "I am sure that I took pains enough over those dreadful accounts and yet I don't see that it improved me at all! Why, if you could have seen me puzzling over whether I ought to put down in my daily expense bill the goods I had charged which I would have to pay for later, anyway, and whether the 61 cents Clara borrowed me downtown ought to be subtracted from what I owed, you'd have been sorry for me. It always gave me a headache. And I didn't have any more money left than I did before I began keeping accounts!"

"Possibly not," said the young man. "But that is hardly the point I am trying to make. It is a check on one's expenditures to be able to look back and see what one's money has gone for."

"Do you think so?" asked the pretty girl, dubiously. "It never seemed to act that way with me. It never seemed to make a particle of difference that I had spent ten times what I should have for chocolates the month before if I happened to want some the next month. I wanted them exactly as much as if I had bought none for a year. And, of course, when I want a thing I get it."

"Do you?" inquired the methodical young man in some alarm. "Suppose—just suppose, now, that you should marry a man who—wasn't rich, you know. Suppose your allowance was smaller than what you've had—why, you couldn't buy everything you wanted without figuring to see if you could pay for it!"

The pretty girl regarded him cheerfully. "Oh, that would be all right," she exclaimed. "I'm sure if I couldn't pay for it, he would, you know. It would be awfully mean of him not to!"

The young man looked at her despairingly. She was so pretty that his face softened in spite of himself. "You don't know much about money, I think, do you?" he asked, as if she were a child. "Well, I suppose you could learn, though."

"Mercy!" said the young woman. "I think I know a lot! I know enough not to keep accounts, anyhow. Then you see if I get into financial difficulties I don't know it. It saves lots of worry."

"I don't know," sighed the methodical young man after a moment's reflection, "but that you are right! It's a new idea to me, though."

The Night Operator's Tale

"The life of a night operator in a railroad station is not all one grand song," said the talkative railroad telegraph operator. "Of course, the hardest part of the work is to keep awake through the silent watches of the night."

"A year or so ago I was night operator at Yankee Corners. After St. Stebbins from the post office came over to get the seven o'clock mail bag I wouldn't see a soul all night. I am not naturally timid, but I was always fearful lest some of the wandering hoboos might get a yearning to see what was in the safe and give me a rap over the coco when I wasn't looking."

"To give things a more cheerful aspect, the safe we had in the ticket office had three or four holes in it, made by drills of burglars in a previous unsuccessful attempt to get through the interference of the safe. That was before a night operator was installed at the Corners."

"Now, it would take a gentleman of a wonderful buoyancy of spirits to sit in the office night after night glancing at those drill holes in the safe without getting pessimistic and falling to speculating as to whether the burglars were strong men with scars on their faces, etc., and how long it would be before they would think it necessary to call again."

"Yankee Corners was a flag stop for the midnight express. It wasn't often that anyone traveling in the direction of that village was out so late at night; therefore I was surprised to see her slow up one night and, stopping, observe the brakeman carrying off an inanimate object. They rapped on the station room door."

"Here's a dark man with a package for you, Bill," said one of them as I opened the door. "I suppose it's against your rules, but if you leave this one outside he'll be chewed up into stew beef by morning."

"I unlocked the waiting

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

In Effect June 10, 1907

Trains Leave Portsmouth for
Newburyport, Salem, Mass., Lynn,
Boston—*2.25, *5.19, *6.26, **7.30,
**7.35, ||8.00, **8.15, **10.27,
**10.53, 11.05 a. m., **1.58, *2.21,
**3.00, *5.00, **6.21, 7.25 p. m.,
Greene's Mill—*7.35, **8.00, **8.15,
**11.05 a. m., *5.00, **6.35 p. m.,
North Hampton, Hampton—*6.25,
**7.30, **7.35, ||8.00, **8.15, **11.05
a. m., *2.21, 5.00 p. m.,
North Berwick—*9.50, ||10.45 a. m.,
**2.55, ||8.45 p. m.,
Biddeford—*9.50, ||9.55, *10.37 a.
m., **2.55, **5.22, *8.45 p. m.,
West Kennebunk, Saco—*9.50 a. m.,
**2.55 p. m.,
Portland—*9.55, ||9.55, *10.37,
**10.50, **11.25 a. m., **2.55, *3.50,
*11.45 p. m.,
Dover—*6.00, **7.35, ||8.25, **9.45,
||10.50 a. m., **12.15, **2.48, ||1.20,
||5.00, ||8.25 p. m.,
Wells Beach, Old Orchard—*9.50,
||9.55, 10.45 a. m., **2.55, **5.22
p. m.,
Somersworth, Rochester, Sanborn
ville—*9.55 a. m., **2.55, **5.30 p.
m.,
North Conway, Intervale—*9.50 a.
m., **2.55 p. m.,
Greenland Village, Rockingham Junction,
Dipping, Raymond, Manchester,
Concord—*8.30 a. m., **12.40,
**5.25 p. m.,
* Daily.
* Daily except Sunday.
* Sunday only.
Detailed information and time
tables may be obtained at ticket
offices.
D. J. FLANDERS, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PORTSMOUTH AND EXETER ELECTRIC RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Cars leave Exeter, Boston and Maine
station, for Portsmouth—5.45, 7.45
*8.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.45
5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 p. m.,
Cars leave Market square, Ports-
mouth, connecting with cars at
Portsmouth Plains for Exeter—7.35,
7.35, 8.35, 10.35 a. m., 12.35, 2.35,
4.35, 5.05, 6.35, 8.35, 10.35 p. m.,
Sunday cars start two hours later
and run the same as on week days
except the 7.35 a. m., and 5.05 p.
m. trips, which are cancelled for
that day.

THE WATER WAY
BUFFALO & DETROIT

The D. & B. Line
Steamers leave
Buffalo daily at 6:30
p. m. (central time)
and Detroit week
days at 6:00 p. m.,
Sundays at 6:00
p. m. (central time) reaching their destination
the next morning. Direct connections
with early morning trains. Lowest
rates and superior service to all points west.
Rail Tickets Available on Steamers.
All classes of tickets sold reading via
Michigan Central, Washburn and Grand Trunk
railways between Buffalo and Detroit. In
either direction will be accepted for trans-
portation on D. & B. Line Steamers.
Send two-cent stamp for illustrated pam-
phlet and Great Lakes map. Address:
L. G. LEWIS, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
Detroit & Buffalo Steamboat Co.
PHILIP H. McMICHAEL, A. A. SCHWARTZ,
Vice President, Gen'l Manager.

Actual increase 2,458,681 for
twelve months ending Dec. 31st,
1906. This is the record of the
7-20-4
10c Cigar
Thirty-two years New England's
Favorite.
R. G. SULLIVAN Mfr.
Manchester, N. H.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON,
BLACKSMITHEXPERT HORSE
SHOER.Stone Tool Work a Specialty.
113 MARKET STREET.

DECORATIONS

For Weddings and Flowers
Furnished for All Occasions.
Funeral Designs a Specialty.CAPSTICK,
ROGERS ST.

ATLANTIC SHORE LINE RY.

(Western Division)
In effect Sept. 17, 1906. Subject to
change without notice. Unavoid-
able delays excepted.

Ferry leaves Portsmouth, connect-
ing with cars:
For Elliot, Dover and South Berwick—
*8.55 a. m., and hourly until 9.55
p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55
a. m.,
For Kittery and Kittery Point—*2.25,
*5.55 a. m., and hourly until
10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip
at 7.55 a. m.,
For York Village, York Harbor and
York Beach, via P. K. & Y. Div.,
*6.55 a. m., and every two hours un-
til 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip
at 8.55 a. m.,
For York Village, York Harbor and
York Beach, via Elliot and Rose-
mary—*7.55 a. m., and every two
hours until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—
First trip at 7.55 a. m.,
Cars leave Dover:
For York Beach—*8.05 a. m., and ev-
ery two hours until 10.05 p. m.,
Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.,
For Portsmouth, Elliot and Kittery—
*8.05 a. m., and hourly until 10.05
p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05
a. m.,
For Salmon Falls Bridge, South Ber-
wick—*6.30 a. m., and hourly until
10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at
8.30 a. m.,
Leave Salmon Falls Bridge, South
Berwick:
For Dover, Elliot and Portsmouth—
*6.00 a. m., and hourly until 10.00
p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00
a. m.,
For York—*8.00 a. m., and every two
hours until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—
First trip at 8.00 a. m.,
Leave York Beach:
For Dover and Salmon Falls Bridge,
South Berwick—*7.30, 9.30 a. m.,
and every two hours until 9.30 p.
m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a.
m.,
For Portsmouth, via P. K. & Y. Div.,
*5.45, 6.30, 8.30 a. m., and every
two hours until 4.30 p. m. Sun-
days—First trip at 8.30 a. m.,
For Portsmouth, via Rosemary and
Elliot—*7.30, 9.30 a. m., and every
two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sun-
days—First trip at 8.30 a. m.,
Leave Sea Point:
For Portsmouth—*6.00 a. m., and half
hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—
First trip at 7.30 a. m.,
Leave Rosemary Cottage:
For Portsmouth and Kittery—*6.00,
6.30, 7.30 a. m., and hourly until
10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at
8.30 a. m.,
Close connections can be made be-
tween Dover and York Beach via El-
liot, Kittery and Kittery Point.
W. G. McLEON, Gen. Mgr.
Tel. Call—412 Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH ELECTRIC RY.

Water Time Table in Effect Com-
mencing Sept. 17, 1903Subject to Change and Correction Without
Notice.

Main Line—Outward—Leave Portsmouth
(Market Square) for North Hampton, *4.15 a.
m., For Lang's Corner, Cable Road, River
Beach, Little Bear's Head and Longpoint
Beach, (R. H. & A. Junction) at *7.25 a. m.,
and hourly until 9.05 p. m. For Cable Road
only at *10.30 a. m., *4.15 a. m., *10.05 p. m.,
Sunday only, for North Hampton, 7.35 a. m.,
Sunday only, for Sagamore Hill, 10.05 a. m.,
in theatre nights *11.05 p. m. Cars leaving at
10.05 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.5
and 9.05 p. m. make connection for North
Hampton only.
Main Line—Inward—Leave North Beach (R.
H. & A. Junction) at *9.05 a. m., and hourly
until 10.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road, *10.10 a.
m., *7.30 p. m., and *10.40 p. m., Sunday only.
Leave Sagamore Hill for Market Square at
10.25 a. m.,
Palms Loop—Via Middle Street and Via to
Boston Street—Leave Market Square at *9.35
a. m., and half hourly until *10.35 and
*11.05 p. m., Via Middle Street only, 10.30 p.
m., Sunday. Last cars each night run to car
house only.
Christian Shore Loop—Via Islington
Street and Via Market Street—Leave Market
Square at *9.35, *10.05 a. m., and half hourly
until 10.35 p. m., and *11.05 p. m., Running
time from Market Square to H. & M. Station
via Islington Street 15 minutes, via Market
Street 4 minutes. Last cars each night run
to car house only.

* Omitted Sundays.
Runs to Little Bear's Head Saturdays only,
Saturdays only.
W. T. PERKINS, Supt.
C. M. BURT, General Passenger Agent.
City Office No. 5 Congress Block, Portsmouth.
Telephone Call 213

U. S. NAVY YARD FERRY TIME
TABLE

October 1 Until March 31

Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 9.40, 9.15,
10.00, 10.20, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.;
1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00,
1.50, 2.45 p. m. Sundays, 10.00,
10.15 a. m.; 12.15, 12.35 p. m.,
Holidays, 9.20, 10.25, 11.30 a. m.,
Leaves Portsmouth—8.30, 9.50, 9.30,
10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.15,
1.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.23, 4.45, 5.30,
6.00, *10.00 p. m. Sundays, 10.07
a. m.; 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m.,
Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00
p. m.,
* Wednesdays and Saturdays.

C. P. REES,
Capt. U. S. N., Captain of the Yard
Approved: GEO. A. McKENNEY,
Lieut. Admiral U. S. N., Commandant

WOMEN LEARNING
TO FIGHT BULLSTROUPE OF DARING FEMALE PER-
FORMERS TRAINED AT BAR-
CELONA, SPAIN.

PRACTICE ON DUMMY ANIMAL

Metadoras as Expert With the Sword
as Male Rivals—Feminine Tor-
eadors Sometimes Receive
Serious Injuries in Ring.

Madrid.—Women appear to have in-
vaded every known calling of man
from steepjack to deep sea diver,
yet it will be news to most to hear
that there is a cuadrilla of lady bull-
fighters in Barcelona—the only troupe
of its kind in the peninsula. The
writer came upon them rehearsing
one afternoon in the great silent bull
ring at Barcelona, under the super-
intendence of their business man-
ager, Senor Toti. Toti had undoubt-
edly struck a gold mine in his cu-
drilla de senoritas toreras, or group of
woman bullfighters.

They have now been at work four
or five years, and have performed not
only all over Spain, but also in
France and South America. In this
as in other matters the work of in-
novation was difficult. Spain's prin-
cipal matadors ungallantly sought to
drown the lady bullfighters with ridi-
cule, but without success. Even their
practice in the empty arena was
enough to draw a crowd and Senorita
Lolita, the first of the two matadors,
is as skillful a hand with the deadly
short sword as any crack espada from
San Sebastian to Algeiras.

Lolita was capering about and try-
ing to plunge the regulation sword
into a dummy made from a large pair
of real bull's horns surmounting a
wooden face roughly painted with tar
and adorned with two ferocious white
eyes. His back was a wooden plank
in which was a square hole two inches
across, situated just where the most
vulnerable point would be in the real
animal and where a good matador al-
ways tries to strike. This imitation
bull was mounted on a kind of go-cart
and was trundled about rapidly and
in as realistic a manner as possible
by a youth, while Lolita did her best
to drive the bullfighting sword
straight into the hole.

She was wearing skirts during this
practice, but when in the arena Lol-
ita and her comrades in arms put on
the regulation dress of the male bull-
fighter. These women torreadors oc-
casional meet with serious injury.
Lolita's dark face bears a long white
scar stretching from mouth to ear.
She was terribly gored at Saragossa
last year and nearly lost her life.

"It was my fault," she said, "for I
let my capra fall just when I needed it
most. You may be sure," she told
me, "I need all my nerve to deal a
good clean blow at the end and my
greatest safeguard lies in always
keeping as cool as possible."

Both Lolita and Angelita, the other
matadora, are from Catalonia, and

The Ferocious Bulls Have No Terrors
for These Female Torreaders.

Like most Spanish girls, were enthusi-
astic followers of bullfighting from
earliest childhood. They often sighed
that they were not boys and regretted
being precluded from taking up the
national sport. One of the girls in the
cuadrilla comes of a family of toreros.
Her brother is a very expert man in
the bullring and the girl herself was
early initiated into the dangers of the
arena.

It is a profession which must be
taken up young, while the joints are
still supple. All the men who are
good at it show what they are made
of before they are 20. Lolita began at
16 and her sister principal at 17. At
present these women bullfighters con-
tend themselves with killing two-year-
old bulls, and so far their manager
has deemed it imprudent to allow his
charges to tackle the bulls of six or
seven years.

At the same time, the women per-
form many feats not attempted by the
men. There is, for instance, the busi-
ness of jumping over the bull's back
by means of a pole, and both "leading
ladies" tackle the bull on horseback
with a long lance.

Senor Toti himself superintends
the practice in the empty arena,
placing the girls in strategic positions,
while the young man with the wheeled

dummy runs hither and thither, first
at one and then at another. If one of
the cuadrilla is inattentive to the per-
formance the master of ceremonies
rebukes her severely.

After this practice has gone on for
half an hour or so an exhibition of
pole jumping is given and this con-
cludes the day's exercise. Next day,
it may be, the lady bullfighters give a
real exhibition and attract the whole
town. Thousands turn out who would
not in the ordinary way attend a bull
fight and bets are made as to the
ability of the respective matadoras.
In nearly all respects the cordia of
these women bullfighters is the same
as that of the men, and the time-ho-
red state entry, strategic distribu-
tion of forces over the arena, entry
of the bull and miscellaneous play
thereafter are all closely followed.

Naturally now and then one of the
girls grows timid before an unusually
determined charge and takes to her
heels with a stifled scream. The au-
dience roars with laughter, even
though her life may be in serious dan-
ger. Truth to tell, however, these
young bulls, known as novillos, have
little of the true fighting spirit.

The pay of the women is very small
as compared with that of the first
rate male bullfighter. Lolita herself
seldom receives more than \$30 for
killing six young bulls, while the rest
of the troupe account themselves
lucky if they get five dollars for their
share of the entertainment.

MAN IS BALD-HEADED;
THINKS HE'S BALD EAGLESITS IN TREETOPS AND SWOOPS
DOWN ON PREY—RELATIONS
SAY HE IS INSANE.Jermyn, Ia.—When Dick Benick
was arrested for stealing a lamb heHe Drops on His Prey from the Tree
Branches.

astonished Judge Foley by gravely
announcing that he was a bald eagle
and the lamb was his lawful prey.
Dick is bald-headed.

Benick seems to be insane, and his
brother told the court that he had
been acting strangely ever since a de-
sperate battle with a bald eagle along
the Mississippi bluffs.

Flinding an eagle's nest Benick tried
to capture the young ones, but was at-
tacked by the parent birds. Before he
had succeeded in driving them away he
was covered with deep wounds in-
flicted by talons and beaks.

Evidently a poisonous virus entered
his system, for his whole nature is
sominently changed. He makes unprovoked
attacks on nearly every person he
meets; he sits for hours in tree
tops screaming like an eagle, de-
scending only to make a swoop on a
chicken or a rabbit.

His arrest came when he caught the
lamb in a field and, after slaying it,
tried in vain to soar into the sky by
waving his arms as if they were
wings.

Women Fight With Hymnals.

Portsmouth, O.—Men and women
were knocked down and trampled and
women fainted during a pitched battle
in the Free Will Baptist church here.
Hymnbooks were hurled back and
forth and the pews and other church
property were demolished. The police
finally quelled the riot after a
number of persons had been badly hurt.

Women started the hymnbook hur-
ling, but when the men clashed in a
hand-to-hand conflict some of the
women were knocked down, while
others fled screaming.

The riot was the result of one fac-
tion bringing Rev. George Vance, of
California, to conduct the services. His
appearance was the signal for the
women followers of the regular pas-
tor, Rev. Freeman Chase, to begin
battle.

Sneezes Himself to Death.

Montecito, Wyo.—Henry Goodmil-
ler, a sheep herder, began to sneeze a
few days ago and he continued to
sneeze almost uninterruptedly until
he fell over dead. The bursting of a
blood vessel, caused by the violent
attack of sneezing, was the immedi-
ate cause of death.

GHOSTS GUARDING
RICH SILVER MINEMEXICANS ARE CONVINCED THAT
THE FAMOUS MUERTA IS
HAUNTED.

STRANGE RUMBLINGS HEARD

Nervy American Gets Title to Prop-
erty But Men He Takes with
Him Refuse to Remain in
Creaky Shaft.

Marfa, Tex.—Tom Borgus came in
from the Chinita mountains, 60 miles
southwest of here, the other day and
told in enough camp supplies to run
him and his men several weeks. He
is trying to reopen the famous Muerta
mine, which is said to be haunted.
The mine is the terror of the Mex-
icans of the upper portion of the
Rio Grande border and they cannot
be induced to visit the locality where
it is situated, much less enter its
dark and gruesome shaft.

Borgus is an old mining man. He
has prospected all over the west and
southwest and in many mining dis-
tricts of Mexico. He was in Chinita
a few months ago when the story of
the Muerta mine was told to him
by a Mexican who was down there
from Presidio del Norte. Borgus made
up his mind to take hold of the
property. He came to Marfa and had
no trouble in obtaining title to the
mine. He spent some time trying to
organize a working force among the
Mexicans of this section. Not a man
could be found who was willing to go
with Borgus to the mine and help him
work it.

Finally Borgus went over into New
Mexico and employed 25 Mexicans to
work in the mine. He said nothing to
them about the shaft and under-
ground workings being haunted.
Mexicans remarked while employed
in this work that they heard strange
rumblings which seemed to come from
the interior of the mountain. Borgus
laughed away their fears and told
himself that a week the whole body
of laborers were in Marfa again.

They had deserted their work despite
the vehement objections of Borgus.
When questioned as to the cause of
their quitting the job the Mexicans
struggled their shoulders and an-
swered:

"Spirits!"
The leader of the gang of Mexicans
told a thrilling story of the adver-
sures of the men. He said that the
shaft is about 100 feet deep and at
its bottom a shaft or tunnel extended
to a chamber of considerable size from
which it appears a considerable quan-
tity had been removed at some period
in the history of the property. This
is evident from the fact that a large
pile of rich silver ore was found at the
far end of the chamber.

Soon after their arrival at the mine
Borgus set the men to work cleaning
out the shaft and straightening up
the decaying timbers. Some of the

They Fled from the Creeping Sight
In Terror.

the noises were only the echoes
of the sounds from their own picks.
When the shaft was cleaned an ex-
ploration of the tunnel and chamber
was made. Borgus set the men to
work carrying the ore which was in
the chamber to the surface. Shortly
after they started in on this the skele-
ton of a man was uncovered from the
rubbish. This gruesome sight un-
nermed the superstitious Mexicans and
a few minutes later when a sound
which seemed to come from under
their very feet was heard and was ac-
companied by a strong gust of wind
that extinguished the lights every man
of them dropped his tools and fled in
terror out of the chamber and up the
ladder in the shaft to the open air
above.

Borgus was at the surface and wit-
nessed the exit of the men with no
little dismay. He could not induce
them to return to work and despite
his entreaties they all left the place
and came to Marfa.

The ancient mining records on file
in the archives of the state of Coa-
huila, Mexico, at Saltillo, are said to
show that the Muerta mine was op-
erated by the Spaniards more than a
century ago. It was abandoned on ac-
count of the mysterious and violent
demonstrations that were said to have
occurred in the underground work-
ings.

GRIZZLY RODENT CAUSES
PANIC IN A STREET CARRAT APPEARS IN MIDST OF
HOUSEWIVES WHO SEEK
SAFETY IN HEIGHT.

Indianapolis, Ind.—No one knows
how it got there, but a shaggy, over-
grown veteran rat, with long strag-
gling whiskers and a pleading, wist-
ful face, was a passenger on a street
car which left Illinois and Washington
streets at five o'clock the other night.
The car was well filled, mostly with
West Indianapolis housewives with
suppers to prepare for six o'clock bus-
bands. In the confusion and turmoil
the big, unoffending rat, without mon-
ey, ticket or transfer, settled com-
fortably in a dark corner under a
woman's skirt. The conductor gave
two bells; the motorman threw on
the current and the car, loaded with
possibilities, bounded down the rails
to the south.



Panic Reigned in this Car.

It was not until the car had turned
into South street and was bowling
merrily to the west that the venerable
and battle scarred stowaway was
precipitated into action. Reposing in
content beneath the skirts of an ample
colored woman he merely whisked his
tail when she readjusted her apron-
pails and inadvertently dug him one
in the short ribs with a massive heel.

Sufficient unto the day were the skirts
thereof, and the rat overlooked the in-
dignity in return for shelter. Another
shifting of the bulk above brought a
jab under the chin that even the meekest
and mildest of rodents would have
resented. The wistful face con-
tracted in fury and the struggling
whiskers stuck out straight—a beau-
tiful fringe for the white teeth that
snapped at the offending foot. And
then, with flashing eye and teeth
a-gleam, the stowaway "leap" into the
aisle, for one brief moment struck a
tragic attitude and then—scurried.
Meanwhile the passengers were mov-
ed—most of them to the top of the
seats.

"My Gawd," screamed the woman,
who had been the shelter house for
the rat. "Look-a there." She mount-
ed the seat pointing in terror. Her
skirts were held high. Every one
followed her example—only there
were some who didn't hold their skirts
high. These—the men—with rare
presence of mind, shouted to the con-
ductor and made ineffectual attempts
to boot the pestered animal as it dash-
ed bewildered here and there in
search of another friendly petticoat.

One bell jangled in the motorman's
cage and the car came to a sudden
halt for the final scene. hysterics
were rife and every skirt in the car
was wildly shaken—for the rat had
disappeared. A nice big hole, which
loomed like the gates of Paradise to
the pursued one, offered advantages
too alluring to be resisted and through
some rat avenue the hero of many
half-breath "scapes" leisurely disem-
barked—no one knows where—and
courage and skirts were restored
within the car.

Canary Whistles Tunos.

Norwalk, O.—Mr. and Mrs. J. D.
Burgess, of Garden street, this city,
own probably the only canary bird in
the country that whistles tunes as
well as sings. The bird is about a
year old. It came into the possession
of the Burgess family soon after it
was hatched. The bird often heard
Mr. and Mrs. Burgess whistle to sum-
mon their pet dog, and the bird soon
began to whistle. While engaged in
her household duties, Mrs. Burgess
would whistle some tune, and it was
not long before the canary bird began
to imitate her. Now the bird whistles
nearly all of "Nearer My God to
Thee," "My Country, 'Tis of Thee,"
and "There's Only One Girl in This
World for Me."

Dog and Pig Are Chums.

Bellefontaine, O.—At the home of
Anos Braden, a little pig that was
discarded by its mother, has taken
up with the big shepherd dog on the
farm, and it chums around and nestles
up to the dog and seems perfectly
content in his company, and the dog
exercises a very friendly sovereignty
over the castoff.

Kitten Has Long Ride on Engine.

Altoona, Pa.—The pet kitten of the
employees of the Harrisburg round-
house rode to Altoona over the Pen-
nsylvania the other day on the driver
brakes cylinder, rads of the loco-
motive hauling the Pittsburg express.
It was found when the engine was run
into the Altoona roundhouse, and in-
quiry soon found its owners.

THE WAY HE PROPOSED.

"Did you hear about Floesie being
engaged?" asked the first young thing.
"No. Is it true?"
"Yes, and it's the most romantic
thing you ever heard of. You know
Egbert Tressmore has been paying at-
tention to her for more than a year?"
"Yes."

"Well, yesterday morning Floesie
was helping her mother to clean house
and she had on an old skirt that she
has tried to give to every cook they
have had for two years. And she
had on an old blouse that had those
great big buttons on it, you know?"
"Yes, yes."

"And he—well, he was all dragging
down into her skirt, and she had been
taking down pictures and dusting
them, and there were smears of dirt
every way across her face, and her
hands were in her horrible, great big
gloves, and she was wearing an old
pair of carpet slippers that belonged
to her father, and all of all things!"
"Yes, yes, what then?"

"Robert proposed to her while she
was looking like that!"
"He did?"
"He did, and, of course, she accept-
ed him."

"Well, a man who is so deeply in
love that he is willing to propose to a girl
when she is so filthy, why does he
deserve to be accepted?"
"Yes, but Robert proposed over the
telephone."

Sunny Spain.

"Did you meet Miss Homer from
Boston?" asked the hostess at the
swell dinner. "She is such an in-
tellectual young lady."
"I really can't say where she comes
in," replied the host. "She mixes
things up a little."
"Gladly!" in what way?"
"Why, she asked me what I thought
of the Shakespearean controversy.
The idea of his being a great poet with
the meat war all!"—Chicago Daily
News.

Sunny Spain.

"There's a fellow," said the Spaniard,
"but he is a fellow with our own
language."
"Portugal," replied the tourist.
"He did say 'portugal'?"
"The phonetic method."
"Here, Portugal," called the proprietor,
"have a little 'portugal' placed in the
gentleman's glass. He will keep him
from 'portugal'ing me."—Milwaukee
Sentinel.

More for Him.

"You are a good fellow," said the young
dramatist. "It is a great moral
lesson in life."
"Then, just take it away," an-
swered the older man. "I've got tired
of high school police in trying to
produce plays which have great
moral lessons to them."—Chicago Rec-
ord-Herald.

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC
JUNE 11.SUN RISES 4:07 MOON SETS..... 10:55 P. M.
SUN SETS..... 7:29 FULL MOON..... 13:00 A. M.
LENGTH OF DAY 15 13 1/2 HOURSFirst Quarter, June 15th, 9h. 55m., evening, W.
Full Moon, June 23rd, 4h. 27m., evening, E.
Last Quarter, July 2d, 9h. 34m., morning, W.
New Moon, July 10th, 10h. 17m., morning, E.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Should you fail to receive your Herald regularly communicate with the office at once either by telephone, No. 37, or by messenger. We intend to give careful attention to our delivery system. Subscribers can pay bills monthly at the office or to the collector.

F. W. HARTFORD,
Treasurer.

THE TEMPERATURE

Sixty-five degrees above zero was the temperature at THE HERALD office at two o'clock this afternoon.

CITY BRIEFS

Plenty of trains now.

Fireworks will soon be in the market.

Next week will be Commencement week.

Will the police have a picnic this Summer?

The Press Club is by no means active of late.

The college baseball season is nearly over.

Kittery has had her experience with yegmen.

Look for King and his now peanuts at the circus grounds.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Circus day with all its enjoyment for the old and the young.

There are evidently to be all the automobile garages needed.

The pink lemonade, peanut and red balloon man is with us again today.

The automobilists have shown that they are not afraid of bad weather.

The Y. M. C. A. athletic team is seeking an opponent from out of the city.

Portsmouth people can hardly complain of their train service this Summer.

The anglers are not obliged to go far from home to enjoy good sport this year.

Bad weather on Sunday is discouraging to the men doing business at the beaches.

King the pop-corn man received an advance order of his choice Summer stock Saturday.

Blighing Brothers are now claiming their star elephant, "Jennie", as the largest in the world.

Somebody must have put an extra touch on those lamps on the Portsmouth and Kittery bridge.

The baccalaureate sermon will be preached next Sunday by Rev. Alfred Gooding at the Unitarian Church.

You might think Portsmouth navy yard the busiest place in the navy department but there is another think coming.

Many Portsmouth people remember Kazakami, the Japanese correspondent who is said to be concerned in a political plot.

Stops itching instantly. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, tetter, itch, dyes, herpes, scabies—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

Officer Quinn arrested a very drunk and fresh sailor shortly before midnight Monday and he fought the officer all the way to the station.

The four fellows who were in the break at Elliot were in this city Friday night. The description given by the police applies to four chaps who were about the city late that night.

The resident of Sagamore avenue who recently set a trap for something which has been removing his chickens, has yet to explain whether he captured an Angora cat or that famous carnivorous animal allied to the weasel.

JOE IS FEELING PRETTY STRONG

All the strong men and athletes at the Frank Jones brewery have advanced to the rear since Joe Wain showed them a thing or two in any game or exhibition of strength which they cared to take up. Joe is feeling quite young nowadays and it appears that some of the force employed at the brewery who were considered champions across the Atlantic have nothing at all on Uncle Joseph.

CHARLEY ON THE RAILROAD

Charles Hearn, formerly employed by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Mass., has taken a position as brakeman in one of the switching crews in the Boston and Maine railroad yard.

DETAILS OF CAPTURE

Of Youthful Yeggmen by Police of Portland

A JUNK DEALER RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR ARREST

Two of the young yeggmen captured by the Portland police on Monday gave the names of Matthew B. Breen and James Bonner. Breen is sixteen years old and claims to come from Dover. Bonner is twenty-two and says that he has a home in Delaware.

Another man detained is George C. Clark, who was with Bonner in Portland Monday morning and who said that he traveled from Portsmouth with him. It is the opinion of the Portland police that Clark is not a member of the original party. Several pieces of silverware were found on Breen and Bonner.

Two other men answering the descriptions furnished by Sheriff Athorne of Elliot left Portland on the blind end of a baggage car over the Worcester division of the Boston and Maine railroad at half-past six Monday morning. They were driven from the train at Gorham and disappeared.

That the three men now in custody were arrested was due to Otto Zietman, a Portland junk dealer, to whom they tried to sell an overcoat, a creamer, a butter dish and other articles of silverware. Suspecting the strangers, Zietman invited them to get into his wagon and drove toward the police station. Two of the men became suspicious and jumped from the wagon, but Clark did not attempt to run away and was delivered to the police with the goods. He is seventeen years old and said that he left Lynn, where he lives, on Sunday and came to Portsmouth, where he met two other young fellows. They suggested going to Portland and the three jumped a train at this station. He heard one of his companions say, "I'm glad we took the other two."

Capt. Peterson of Portland communicated with the Portsmouth police and was told of the attempted break at North Kittery. He then called Sheriff Athorne on the telephone and obtained the details of the affair.

Breen and Bonner were later arrested and although he identified Bonner as one of the men who traveled from Portsmouth with him, Clark denied that he had ever seen Breen until he saw him at the Portland police station. The description of the youth, however, tallies quite closely with that of one of the men seen by Sheriff Athorne.

Breen and Bonner deny ever having been in North Kittery.

TO APPOINT MASTER

Judge Chamberlain Will Determine Question in Eddy Case

Proceedings in the Eddy case have been temporarily held up by the decision of Judge Chamberlain following the argument before him on Monday at Concord.

Judge Chamberlain announced after the hearing that he would appoint a master to examine into the competency of Mrs. Eddy. The name of the lawyer who will be given this duty was not given out and it probably will not be for several days. The report of the master, if it is confirmed by Judge Chamberlain, will, it is expected, to some extent determine the future status of the case.

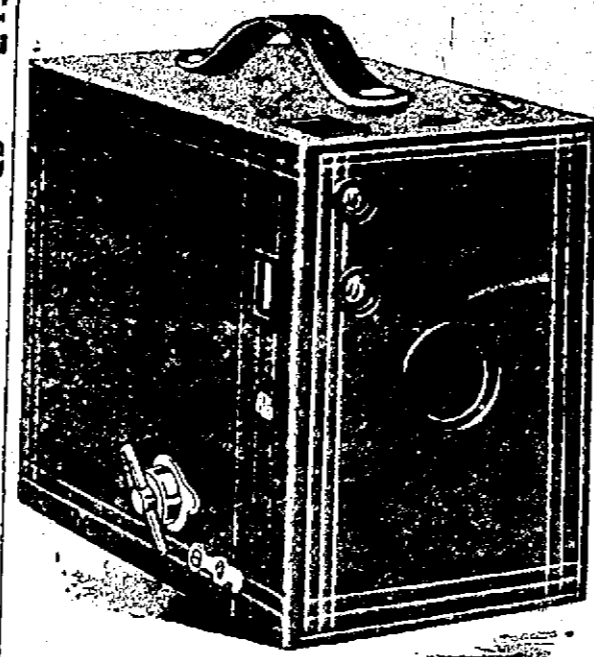
If the report is favorable to Mrs. Eddy, it may finally dispose of the bill in equity brought in behalf of the "next friends."

Two men are mentioned as possible appointees for master, Judge Edgar Aldrich of the United States circuit court, of Littleton, and former Governor Chester D. Jordan of Lancaster. It is thought that Judge Aldrich will be the man chosen.

MAN AND MONEY

Greenland Gentleman Says That Both Are Missing

J. Porter Weeks of Greenland reported to the police of neighboring towns on Monday that a recently employed farm hand and a considerable sum of money were missing. The story told by Mr. Weeks is that while the family was at church on Sunday both the money and the new farm hand disappeared and Mr. Weeks suspects that the man forced an entrance to the house, took the money and departed. The exact amount taken cannot be stated.



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Eastman Quality All Through

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MONTGOMERY'S MUSIC STORE

PERSONALS

Albert R. Jenkins is in Concord on business today.

Dr. Lemuel Pope, Jr., was in Boston on business today.

Roscoe Hanscom is visiting in Amesbury, Mass., today.

J. S. Whitaker of Portsmouth is registered at Hotel Endicott, New York.

Miss Alice Larkin who has been visiting in Montreal, has returned to her home in this city.

John Flannigan of the steam engineering department at the navy yard is visiting in East Boston.

Misses Nellie and Rose Lavandiere of Worcester are the guests of relatives at Kittery Point for the Summer months.

Curtis Matthews of this city, has taken a position as brakeman on the Boston and Maine railroad, for the summer months.

Fred Beckham, formerly with the Dockmaster minstrel troupe and well known in this city, is treasurer, and general agent of the Robbins circus.

Harry Dunlap, formerly employed at the store of Moses Brothers, has taken a position at the plant of the Rockingham County Light and Power Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Samue A. Dow of North Hampton announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucie Donna Dow, to Lawrence B. Blibrock of Portsmouth.

Arthur Given of the United States department of agriculture at Washington is passing a vacation in this vicinity. Mr. Given has just returned from an official trip to Cuba.

DID GREAT WORK

Station Agent Grant and His Men Deserve Bouquets

When it comes to handing bouquets to railroad men for good, hard work there should be a few distributed to Station Agent F. F. Grant and his assistants for the manner in which they handled the business at this station on Monday.

Considering the number of new trains that make Portsmouth of the new schedule and the yard room available here for service, the force at Portsmouth is most certainly entitled to much credit for the work performed and the railroad ability displayed on Monday in keeping everything moving as it should.

They ended the day without the slightest hitch in the service and without an accident of any character.

OBSEQUIES

The funeral of Bridget Kelley was held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception this morning at nine o'clock and was attended by a large number of relatives and acquaintances and friends. Requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Walter Dee and the junior choir chanted the Gregorian service.

The pallbearers were Thomas McDermott, Patrick Harnedy, William Casey and Christopher Fay. Interment was in Calvary cemetery, Undertaker W. P. Miskell in charge.

PASSED PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Calvin Hayes Cobb and Ralph E. Donnell of Kittery have successfully passed the physical examination for admission to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Both young men will be sworn into the service of the United States and will enter the academy on Monday.

THIS WHISTLE BRINGS THEM OUT

The fire alarm whistle at the paper mill is certain to start a crowd when head outside of the day working hours. Monday night, when the alarm was sounded nearly 200 people hurried down Market street expecting to see a blaze from the railroad tracks and bridges.

ROBBINS CIRCUS HERE

"New All Feature Shows" Appear in Portsmouth

ATTRACTIVE STREET PARADE SEEN BY GREAT THORNG

Once more the circus is with us. It is an old story but always new. The circus comes and goes every year and has been coming and going since our grandfathers and grandmothers were children, but it has the same fascination for everyone that it had in the days of the grandeur of ancient Rome, when the word circus had an altogether different meaning than it has today.

The particular circus which claims the attention of juvenile and adult Portsmouth today is the Frank A. Robbins "new and greatest all feature show." Mr. Robbins does not claim that his show is the biggest in the universe, but he does claim that it is one of the cleanest, brightest and most modern on the road. It comes to Portsmouth with the prestige of fine press notices in every city where it has exhibited and the people of this city remember very pleasantly the fine performances given here two years ago.

The parade this forenoon was an attractive pageant and the throngs along the route of the procession were decidedly pleased. Everything looked fresh and new and there was a general air of up-to-dateness and prosperity that was most agreeable. It was not the longest circus parade Portsmouth ever saw, but certainly one of the most interesting. Its character confirmed the impression already prevalent that the Robbins aggregation deserves a place among the meritorious tent exhibitions of America.

Among the performers on the Robbins salary list are a number of circus stars of the first magnitude. Several of them were here last year with the Barnum and Bailey show. A large crowd saw the performance in the big tent this afternoon and it was a mighty well entertained crowd, too. There is no doubt that the reports from the afternoon performance will assure an even larger crowd this evening.



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Up one flight

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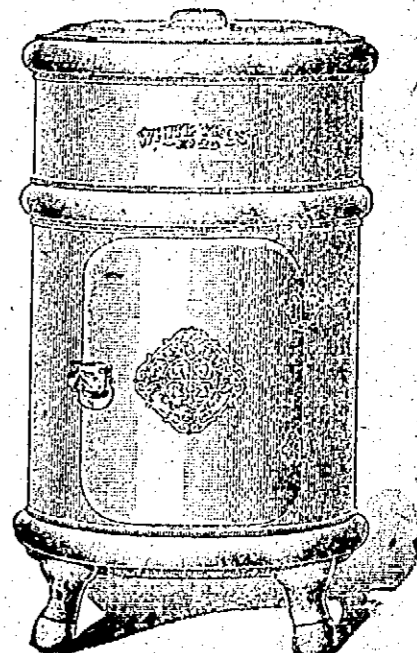
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